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Jakob Mollerup,
General Manager, Novo Middle Africa

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"Innovation becomes meaningful when the right patient can access it and stay on treatment."

"A country's size should not determine whether its patients deserve access to effective treatment."



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JAKOB MOLLERUP, General Manager, Novo Middle Africa

“The cost of diabetes goes far beyond the healthcare budget”

With more than 218,000 adults in Mauritius living with diabetes, the disease is both a public-health challenge and an economic burden. Jakob Mollerup, General Manager of Novo Middle Africa, examines the role of innovation, access and affordability in improving care.



Diabetes has evolved into one of the defining public-health and economic challenges of our time, placing growing pressure on healthcare systems, labour markets and public finances. Beyond the direct cost of treatment, how significant is its wider economic burden, particularly in emerging economies, and are governments sufficiently aware of the long-term consequences?

The cost of diabetes goes far beyond the healthcare budget. When someone develops complications, the consequences can include time away from work, lost income and family members taking on caring responsibilities. Those pressures are particularly difficult where households pay directly for much of their care.

For Mauritius, the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) estimates that over 218,000 adults aged 20-79 were living with diabetes in 2024, with diabetes-related health expenditure of approximately US$146 million. That expenditure estimate does not include the full cost of lost productivity or unpaid care.

The challenge for any healthcare system is to translate that awareness into sustained action. Earlier diagnosis, effective treatment and continued follow-up need to be considered alongside the costs of managing complications later.

Despite decades of public-health campaigns and medical advances, the global prevalence of diabetes continues to rise. Does this suggest that existing prevention strategies are failing to address the underlying causes of the disease? Where should governments, healthcare systems and the pharmaceutical industry fundamentally rethink their approach?

I would not say prevention has failed. I would say that information alone is not enough. People need a realistic opportunity to eat well, be physically active and obtain testing and care. Those opportunities depend partly on the environments in which they live and work.

Type 2 diabetes can also develop with few noticeable symptoms. In Mauritius, the IDF estimates that more than a quarter of adults living with diabetes remain undiagnosed. We need to reach people earlier and make sure a diagnosis leads to practical support.

For our industry, the responsibility includes developing treatments and providing reliable medical information. Medicines need to sit within a broader response that includes prevention, primary care and support for daily management.

The emergence of innovative treatments, including GLP-1 therapies, is transforming diabetes management and creating substantial commercial opportunities for pharmaceutical companies. Yet access remains deeply unequal, particularly between developed and developing economies. Are we witnessing a genuine turning point in the global fight against diabetes, or is medical innovation advancing faster than the ability of healthcare systems to make its benefits accessible?

We are seeing meaningful progress in what treatment can achieve. Alongside blood sugar control and weight loss, some medicines such as Ozempic now have evidence of cardiovascular or kidney benefits in defined groups of patients. That changes the discussion between a doctor and someone who is already at risk of serious complications.

But a scientific advance does not automatically become an advance for every patient. A person still needs a diagnosis, a suitable prescription, access to the medicine and follow-up they can continue to afford. Innovation becomes meaningful when the right patient can access it and stay on treatment.

So, the next challenge is implementation. Healthcare systems need to identify where newer treatments bring the greatest benefit, while maintaining access to established treatments and the wider care that people with diabetes need.

Ozempic entered the Mauritian market in July amid considerable international attention surrounding semaglutide. What has the initial response revealed about local demand, prescribing patterns and the actual needs of patients? Can you share figures on uptake?

Since the launch in July 2026, the response has been positive, with strong adoption of Ozempic among healthcare professionals and patients. We cannot share local sales figures, but the burden of type 2 diabetes in Mauritius makes the need for additional treatment options clear.

For us, a successful introduction means giving doctors another option for adults living with type 2 diabetes, alongside diet and physical activity, and the information they need to decide which patients could benefit. Appropriate prescribing and continued follow-up are essential. Beyond initial uptake, what matters is how the treatment fits into each patient’s ongoing care.

At its introduction, Ozempic was priced at approximately Rs 6,300 for a four-dose pen. For patients requiring prolonged treatment, the cumulative expense can be substantial. How does Novo justify this price in a market such as Mauritius, where affordability remains a major constraint?

I understand that this is a significant recurring expense for someone paying for their own treatment. At

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Innovation becomes meaningful when the right patient can access it and stay on treatment.



the time of this interview, Ozempic is priced at Rs 6,486 for one pen, covering four injections for a full month. The weekly cost is therefore around Rs 1,621. We maintain the same price across all Ozempic doses so that patients do not face price increases as they move to higher prescribed doses.
The price reflects the investment needed to develop, evaluate and produce the medicine, together with its demonstrated clinical value. But for an individual patient, the practical question is whether the treatment is both appropriate and financially manageable over time. That is why the discussion with the treating doctor matters. It needs to consider the patient's medical needs, the available treatment options and their ability to continue treatment and follow-up.

Pharmaceutical companies frequently cite research and development costs when explaining innovative drug prices. Yet questions persist internationally about pricing strategies and profit margins. How much flexibility does Novo have to adapt its pricing to the purchasing power of smaller developing economies?

Pricing should not be oversimplified by looking only at what it costs to manufacture a medicine. Behind treatments such as Ozempic are decades of research, extensive clinical development, regulatory approval and substantial investment in production capacity. Those investments are essential to bringing medicines to patients and maintaining reliable supply. We are proud of the high-quality medicines Novo is bringing to market.
At the same time, affordability matters, and different healthcare systems have different needs and resources. Our approach includes locally tailored arrangements, sometimes with measures to improve affordability and access, including tiered pricing with local partners.
These arrangements depend on the medicine, the health system and the partners involved. Our aim is to make access sustainable while maintaining the investment needed for quality, research and supply.

There is a fundamental tension between shareholder expectations and the public-health imperative to make essential treatments accessible. How does Novo reconcile these competing priorities, particularly in markets where patients may have to finance treatment themselves?

We need a viable business to keep investing, and we need patients to be able to benefit from that investment. For me, that is a long-term responsibility. Financial performance supports research of the next generation of innovative medicine and production, while the value of that work depends on whether it improves care.
Our access work extends beyond newer medicines. For example, through our Changing Diabetes in Children (CDiC) program running in some low-income countries, Novo supports young people with type 1 diabetes with insulin, free of charge. That is a different programme and patient group from Ozempic, but it illustrates the broader responsibility we take on.
For people paying for treatment themselves, affordability remains a practical concern. Commercial success does not remove the need to address it.

Has Novo considered differentiated pricing, patient assistance schemes, partnerships with insurers or public-sector procurement arrangements in Mauritius? Which of these could realistically reduce the financial burden on patients, and within what timeframe?

Partnerships can be a great enabler to improve access to treatment. Currently, most insurers in Mauritius do not cover chronic diabetes medicine, but we would be happy to engage in such discussions. Public procurement relies more on the needs as defined by the Ministry of Health and Wellness. We currently supply insulins and recombinant Factor VII for haemophilia to the ministry, but we are not currently aware of any plans to expand the scope to GLP-1s in Mauritius.

International demand for GLP-1 medicines has raised concerns about supply continuity and competition between diabetes treatment and weight-management demand. How does Novo allocate supplies across markets, and what assurances can you offer Mauritian patients who depend on uninterrupted treatment?

Continuity matters because these are treatments for chronic conditions. Supply planning was an important part of the decision to launch in Mauritius. Our stock is held locally through pharmacies and our distribution partner, with additional stock outside Mauritius available for replenishment.
Globally, we have been expanding manufacturing capacity and planning launches and distribution around supply needs.
Our responsibility is to plan carefully, monitor demand and work with our partners to support continuity of care.

The international popularity of Ozempic has also generated demand beyond its approved diabetes indication in many markets. How concerned are you about inappropriate or medically unsupervised use in Mauritius, and where should responsibility lie among manufacturers, prescribers, pharmacies and regulators?

We take inappropriate use seriously. Ozempic is a prescription treatment for adults with type 2 diabetes.
We do not promote it as a quick or cosmetic weight-loss solution. Wegovy, however, is specifically approved for chronic weight management for eligible patients.
Responsibility is shared. As a manufacturer, we need to provide accurate information about approved uses and risks. Doctors assess whether a treatment is suitable and monitor it. Pharmacists help ensure appropriate dispensing, and regulators oversee the medicines market.
Patients should obtain treatment through legitimate medical channels. A social media recommendation cannot replace a medical assessment.

European regulators have identified non-arteritic anterior ischaemic optic neuropathy (NAION), a potentially serious eye condition,

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as a very rare adverse reaction associated with semaglutide. How is Novo communicating this risk to healthcare professionals and patients, and what should patients do if they experience sudden changes in vision?

Patients should seek a clear explanation of the risks and what to do if symptoms appear from their healthcare provider. Anyone experiencing sudden loss of vision or rapidly worsening eyesight should seek urgent medical attention.
The US FDA is requiring a class-wide labelling update for all GLP-1 receptor agonist medicines to include information about a potential increased risk of NAION. Although the FDA classifies the occurrence as rare, it has concluded that all manufacturers of GLP-1 medicines will be required to update their labelling to reflect this risk.
Novo continues to believe the data do not establish a cause-and-effect relationship, and we remain confident in the benefit-risk profile of our GLP-1 medicines. We recognise that NAION can have a profound impact on patients and their families. Patient safety is a top priority for Novo, and we continue to monitor the safety of our medicines, review new research, and work with health authorities around the world.

Beyond NAION, warnings relating to pancreatitis and serious gastrointestinal adverse reactions have attracted scrutiny. How does Novo ensure that patients receive balanced information about both the benefits and risks of treatment, rather than being influenced by the enthusiasm surrounding these medicines?

The benefits and risks need to be part of the same conversation before treatment starts. Common digestive effects include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and constipation, but these are usually mild and temporary. More serious reactions, including pancreatitis and severe gastrointestinal symptoms are usually because of wrong dosing or too rapid titration. Patients should not assume that every persistent symptom is a routine adjustment.
Ozempic and Wegovy have accumulated more than 58 million patient years of exposure globally because of the very positive benefit/risk profile these products have. We do our best to educate doctors and other healthcare professionals about our products so they can use that information to prescribe our products to eligible patients and give them the right information.

> **Patients need a clear explanation of the risks and what to do if symptoms appear.**

How robust is the pharmacovigilance system in Mauritius? Can patients and healthcare professionals report suspected adverse reactions directly to Novo, and how are these reports investigated, communicated to regulators and incorporated into ongoing safety assessments?

Mauritius has an established national pharmacovigilance framework. WHO reported the national launch of VigiMobile in September 2025 to support digital reporting by healthcare professionals. Effective reporting and follow-up are essential to making the most of this system.
Patients and healthcare professionals can report suspected side effects directly through Novo's global reporting website or through their doctors. Details such as the medicine, dose, timing, other treatments and relevant medical history help the assessment. Reports contribute to our continuing review of product safety alongside clinical-study evidence.
A suspected reaction should be reported even when its cause is uncertain. Reporting does not replace medical care: someone experiencing a serious reaction should seek help first.

As demand for GLP-1 medicines expands globally, counterfeit, falsified or illegally distributed products have become a concern. What safeguards are in place to protect the Mauritian market, particularly against products sold through unauthorised channels or social media?

The first safeguard is a traceable, regulated route from the supplier to the patient. In Mauritius, our launch information directs patients to registered pharmacies and healthcare facilities, with a prescription. We never encourage buying medicines from unverified sellers on social media. At the same time, it is important that regulators take this seriously and work to remove these products. We know that the regulators in Mauritius take this risk very seriously and we encourage them to continue with a tough stance.
Also remember that a falsified product is not the same thing as an authorised alternative medicine. It is critical that products are genuine, properly authorised and supplied through a legitimate channel.

You previously indicated that Novo was considering introducing Wegovy in Mauritius. What is the current regulatory and commercial status of this initiative, and what factors will determine its eventual availability?

Wegovy is registered in Mauritius and has been available for a few months now. The initial response has been positive.
Wegovy is indicated for chronic weight management in eligible patients. As I have explained before, obesity is a chronic, relapsing condition. This is not a treatment for someone who simply wants to lose a few kilos for cosmetic reasons. Patients should speak to their doctor, who can assess whether the treatment is appropriate, and guide their care.
At the time of this interview, prices start at Rs 6,486 for the 0.25 mg starting-dose presentation, which also has four doses to cover for a fullmonth.

Obesity is increasingly recognised as a chronic disease rather than simply a consequence of individual lifestyle choices. How should this changing medical understanding influence public-health policy, insurance coverage and treatment priorities in Mauritius?

It should encourage us to treat obesity as a health condition that deserves proper assessment and continuing care. Biology, the environment and social circumstances all play a role. Reducing it to a question of willpower can make it harder for people to seek help.
For policy and insurance, I would favour decisions based on health needs, evidence and clear eligibility criteria. Care can include nutrition and physical-activity support, psychological support where appropriate, and medical treatment for those who meet the relevant criteria.
Recognising obesity as a chronic disease does not mean prescribing the same medicine to everyone. It means taking the condition seriously and building a practical care pathway, with follow-up and realistic expectations.

GLP-1 therapies are reshaping the global pharmaceutical industry, but questions remain about long-term affordability, treatment discontinuation and the sustainability of widespread use. What evidence should policymakers demand before committing public resources to these medicines?

Policymakers should ask who benefits, by how much, over what period, and at what total cost. They need evidence on health outcomes and safety, alongside the costs of treatment, monitoring and continued care.
Ozempic was approved in 2017 in the USA and has since accumulated more than 58 million patient years of exposure. This adoption is because of the very positive benefit/risk profile of these products.
For policymakers, assessing whether the health system can sustain the treatment and the accompanying care is of course important. The decision needs to consider who is most likely to benefit, how patients will be followed over time and how access can be maintained. At the same time, it is also important to assess the alternative cost. Diabetes and obesity are associated with serious long-term complications, making early and effective intervention important. Reflecting growing evidence on the benefits of earlier treatment, the 2026 ADA/EASD consensus advocates earlier use, potentially from diagnosis, of GLP-1-based therapies in people with type 2 diabetes to provide organ protection and improve long-term outcomes. Treatment should, however, be individualised based on individual patient needs, preferences, and co-morbidities.

Competition in obesity and diabetes treatment is intensifying, with pharmaceutical companies developing new therapies and combination treatments. What innovations do you believe will materially improve patient outcomes over the next five years, and how might competition influence prices?

I would look for improvements that make a difference in everyday care: better disease control, fewer complications, better tolerability and treatment that people can manage over time. Weight reduction is important in obesity, but the wider health outcomes matter too.
Our current research includes combination approaches to target other receptors in the body in both oral and injectable formulations. The potential is very encouraging, but a development programme is not the same as an approved medicine. Each molecule has to demonstrate its benefits, acceptable risks, and availability in Mauritius would require the relevant local approvals.
Competition can expand choices for patients, which is good. Its effect on prices will depend on the evidence, the alternatives available and local market conditions. Our focus should remain on the value these medicines can deliver to patients.

As General Manager for Novo Middle Africa, how do you assess Mauritius within the company's regional strategy? Is it primarily a relatively small commercial market, or could it serve as a platform for broader partnerships in diabetes prevention, treatment and healthcare innovation?

A country's size should not determine whether its patients deserve access to effective treatment.

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> **A country's size should not determine whether its patients deserve access to effective treatment.**

We have supplied insulin in Mauritius for many years, and our presence did not begin with the Ozempic launch. The prevalence of diabetes in Mauritius is high, actually the highest in Africa. We believe it is our responsibility to serve patients in Mauritius, and we are very happy to provide tried and trusted insulins, as well as innovative GLP-1, in Mauritius.
Mauritius has both public and private healthcare capacity, as well as a substantial diabetes burden. That gives it a clear place in our regional work. The opportunity is to support appropriate treatment and informed clinical decisions, and to explore partnerships that respond to local priorities.
There is scope to explore how those strengths could support broader partnerships. Any wider regional role would need to be developed with the relevant Mauritian institutions and around their priorities.

Across African markets, access to innovative medicines remains deeply unequal. What are the principal obstacles – pricing, healthcare infrastructure, regulatory processes, reimbursement systems or distribution – and which of these can pharmaceutical companies themselves realistically address?

The obstacles differ between countries and often reinforce one another. A medicine may be approved but difficult to obtain. Someone may reach a clinic but be unable to afford continued treatment. Diagnosis, trained staff, financing and reliable distribution all matter.
There are practical things companies can address: responsible supply planning, regulatory submissions, clear medical information, professional education and access arrangements with local partners. We have a long history in sub-Saharan Africa of working proactively on several of those elements, including affordability and healthcare capacity. Governments and payers also have essential roles in organising and financing care. The useful discussion is which barrier is preventing patients from receiving care in a particular country, and what each partner can do about it.

Governments face difficult choices when allocating limited healthcare budgets. How should Mauritius balance investment in innovative medicines against primary healthcare, prevention and other competing health priorities? What evidence can Novo provide that its therapies represent value for money?

Primary care and prevention need sustained investment. Innovative medicines should be assessed alongside those priorities, considering which patients are most likely to benefit and the alternatives already available. In several clinical studies, we have shown strong results on reducing blood glucose in people with diabetes, meaningful and significant weight reduction in people with overweight and obesity, and significant reduction in cardiovascular risk in both people with type-2 diabetes and people with overweight or obesity. When assessing value for money, it is important to include the full picture. The cost of treating a heart attack can be significant for the healthcare system, but also comes with a big price for the individual, both financially and emotionally. If a medicine can reduce the risk of a complication, that has financial value to the healthcare system, and it significantly improves the quality of life for the person that benefits.

Novo has built a major global business around diabetes and obesity treatments. Beyond commercial sales, what concrete contribution is the company making to strengthening healthcare capacity in Mauritius – particularly medical education, early screening, patient awareness and equitable access?

Medical education is an important part of our contribution in Mauritius, and it did not begin with the Ozempic launch. For many years, we have been driving continued medical education within diabetes and insulins for healthcare professionals.
In July, the launch of Ozempic brought together local and international medical expertise to discuss the treatment and its appropriate use. The separate media briefing helped explain its role to the public.
For us, introducing a medicine also means helping doctors understand the scientific evidence, the precautions, and where it fits into a patient's care. Our objective is to support informed treatment decisions and continued care beyond the launch itself.

As pharmaceutical innovation accelerates, there is growing debate about whether the industry should be judged not only by scientific breakthroughs and financial performance, but also by the number of patients who can actually benefit from its medicines. Do you believe the industry's current business model adequately reflects that responsibility, particularly in developing economies?

The industry should be judged by whether its medicines make a difference to patients. Scientific progress and financial performance are important, and they should be assessed alongside access to care.
We have more than 58 million patient-years of exposure across all semaglutide products worldwide. That gives a sense of our reach, but our responsibility also extends to people who still face barriers to treatment. We need to keep investing in research and production while addressing appropriate use, continuity of care and affordability.
There is still work to do on access, especially where patients fund their own treatment. The response has to reflect the circumstances of each country. The practical test is whether the actions taken lead to more people receiving suitable, sustained care.

Looking towards 2030, what measurable commitments is Novo prepared to make in Mauritius regarding patient access, affordability, supply reliability and healthcare partnerships? By which indicators should patients, policymakers and the public judge whether the company has delivered?

Our commitment to Mauritius is long term. We have supported diabetes care here for many years, and our ambition is to continue expanding access to medicines that can address the population's health needs.
For medicines that are not yet approved locally, we need to respect the regulatory process. I would not want to pre-empt those decisions or announce availability and timelines prematurely. Bringing a medicine to Mauritius also requires careful preparation, including supply planning and information for healthcare professionals.
Ultimately, we should be judged by our contribution to patient care: the treatment options we make available, the continuity of supply we support, and the knowledge we share with healthcare professionals. Those are practical responsibilities that extend beyond introducing a product to the market.



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MCB Funds	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years
MUR Denominated Fund				
MCBGF - Retail Inc. Class	-2.2%	0.6%	28.8%	22.4%
MCB TF - Retail Inc. Class	-0.9%	-1.8%	31.7%	30.4%
MCB DEF - Retail Inc. Class	-1.2%	-2.8%	22.5%	26.0%
MCBYF - Retail Inc. Class	-0.5%	2.4%	10.2%	19.4%
MCBOF- Retail Acc. Class	-3.5%	4.5%	46.9%	20.7%
MCB2025TDF - Retail Acc. Class	-0.4%	0.8%	18.9%	23.9%
MCB2030TDF - Retail Acc. Class	-1.3%	3.3%	30.7%	25.9%
MCB2035TDF - Retail Acc. Class	-2.3%	1.8%	30.3%	26.1%
MCB2040TDF - Retail Acc. Class	-2.1%	0.4%	25.5%	21.7%
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For ease of browsing to our product page, fund link has been added to the above performance table.

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53rd AHRIM AGM

Towards a permanent Tourism Advisory Board to shape the industry's future

Mauritius' tourism industry is a success story. The next chapter, however, cannot solely be judged on welcoming a record number of visitors. At the cocktail reception held on November 11 by the Association des Hôteliers et Restaurateurs de l'île Maurice (AHRIM) after its 53rd Annual General Meeting, Tourism Minister Richard Duval, AHRIM Chairman Stéphane Poupinel de Valencé and CEO Shirin Gunny called for a more resilient, competitive and sustainable tourism model. From geopolitical shocks and rising investment costs to coastal erosion, water security and human capital, the challenges are mounting. Mauritius must therefore anticipate the next crisis, rethink its priorities and turn tourism growth into lasting national value.



Stéphane Poupinel de Valencé, Chairman of AHRIM; Richard Duval, Minister of Tourism and Shirin Gunny, CEO of AHRIM.

The Association des Hôteliers et Restaurateurs de l'île Maurice (AHRIM) gathered its board members, officers of the Mauritius Tourism Promotion Authority (MTPA), as well as representatives from the hotel industry at Trou aux Biches Beachcomber Resort, on November 11, for a cocktail reception marking its 53rd Annual General Meeting (AGM). During the event, AHRIM outlined its six strategic priorities for 2026/2027.
Speaking at the event, Minister of Tourism Richard Duval provided an overview of the sector's encouraging figures in 2025. "*Mauritius welcomed more than 1,436,250 million tourists in 2025, while tourism revenues exceeded Rs 100 billion. The sector's added value increased by 6.6%, which is twice the growth rate of the overall economy,*" he explained.

A resilient industry

For the minister, the country's recent performance demonstrates both the attractiveness of Mauritius and the ability of its tourism stakeholders to react when circumstances become difficult. He acknowledged the industry's capacity to withstand the consequences of the Middle East conflict, which has disrupted travel patterns and affected tourism activity, and recalled how the authorities and private-sector operators mobilised as from February last, engaging with international partners and reassessing the markets requiring immediate attention.
"*India, South Africa and regional markets became important areas of focus, while promotional efforts continued in traditional markets. The results demonstrated the importance of rapid decision-making and coordination,*" Minister Duval stressed.
At a time when several destinations in the region were severely affected, he added, Mauritius managed to maintain its momentum
But that success, the minister argued, should not lead to complacency. "*Resilience does not mean invulnerability. Mauritius needs a Plan B. Not an emergency rescue mechanism, but a permanent strategy built around anticipation, diversification and resilience,*" he underlined.
"*A destination dependent on international tourism cannot afford to wait for the next geopolitical crisis, economic disruption or sudden change in travel demand before deciding how to respond.*"

Creation of a Tourism Advisory Board

Speaking about the tourism sector creating value for the country, Minister Duval recognized that the traditional measurement of tourism performance needs to evolve. For years, he explained, success in the tourism industry has largely been associated with arrivals and tourism receipts, but Mauritius must now ask more fundamental questions: "*How much of the money generated by tourism actually remains in the local economy? Are local communities benefiting sufficiently from the industry's performance? Is the sector creating enough value for the country?*"
To help answer these questions and others, Richard Duval talked about setting up a Tourism Advisory Board. "*Mauritius needs a permanent Tourism Advisory Board to shape the industry's future. This committee will include representatives of the Ministry, of the Tourism Authority, and professionals from the sector. The Tourism Advisory Board will have the vocation to think about the sector's evolution in the coming years,*" he stated.

Strategic plan

Richard Duval also confirmed that the Ministry's strategic plan, which has already been presented to Cabinet, would be subject to a final consultation with industry stakeholders, as "*no major decision concerning the sector should be taken without the participation of its operators.*"
Indeed, as he explained, the regeneration of the Mauritian destination "*will require stronger connections between hotels, local suppliers, communities and the wider economy. It also requires a tourism product that is more responsible, inclusive and environmentally sustainable.*"

Beyond traditional commercial boundaries

The proposed approach rests on several pillars, namely diversification of source markets, stronger

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destination promotion, improved competitiveness and the continuous upgrading of the tourism product.
The quality of the country itself, he insisted, will impact the quality of the visitor experience, as "*a hotel may offer world-class accommodation, restaurants and services, but the overall experience is also shaped by public infrastructure, roads, beaches, public spaces, environmental conditions and the quality of life of local communities.*"
This is where the responsibilities of the tourism industry extend beyond its traditional commercial boundaries.
Coastal erosion, water security and energy management are increasingly becoming economic issues for the hospitality sector. They are also national development priorities, particularly as the country seeks to strengthen its renewable energy capacity and reduce its dependence on conventional sources.
Hotels therefore have an important role to play in demonstrating responsible energy and water consumption, investing in efficient systems, and adopting better practices.
In the same vein, Minister Duval called for a coordinated response to coastal erosion, involving public authorities, hotel operators and other stakeholders. He also announced the launching of a national awareness campaign against wastage, "*with tourism partners expected to contribute actively.*"

The right conditions for investment

For his part, Stéphane Poupinel de Valencé, Chairman of AHRIM, indicated in his speech that the industry must have the right conditions to continue investing.
"*Tourism is everyone's business in Mauritius. The industry's reputation is built not only by hotels and their employees, but also by farmers, fishermen, artisans, artists, transport operators, restaurateurs and countless entrepreneurs who contribute to the visitor experience,*" he argued.
As tourism creates employment opportunities, supports families and provides markets for local businesses, the conditions under which the sector operates affect the entire country.
Stéphane Poupinel de Valencé explained that the second quarter of 2026 was particularly challenging because of the Middle East conflict.
However, the recovery in arrivals from July onwards contributed to a growth of 3.4% at the end of September, with October also delivering encouraging results.
For the Chairman of AHRIM, the industry's next challenge is to convert additional air capacity into actual demand.
"*New airline operators and increased connectivity represent opportunities, but these must be supported by effective destination marketing, market development and closer coordination between public and private stakeholders. While India offers promising prospects, Europe remains an essential market*," he explained.

Improving the services

Speaking about investment, Stéphane Poupinel de Valencé stressed that hotel operators must constantly renew their establishments, improve services, train employees, introduce new technologies and reduce resource consumption, as "*these investments are essential to maintaining Mauritius's position in an increasingly competitive market.*"
However, the accumulation of costs and regulatory obligations, compounded by fiscal changes affecting investment decisions, is putting pressure on the industry's capacity to reinvest. AHRIM has therefore called for a predictable and equitable framework, particularly regarding the conditions for reinvestment and the cumulative impact of the Tourist Fee, Environment Protection Fee and Corporate Climate Responsibility Levy. The association wants these measures assessed collectively rather than in isolation.

Understanding the challenges faced by the industry

In her maiden speech, the newly appointed CEO of AHRIM, Shirin Gunny, indicated that the first six months of her nomination have provided an opportunity for her to understand the industry's diversity, its expectations and the complexity of its challenges.
Tourism, she assessed, can no longer be discussed as an isolated economic sector.
"*Water, energy, employment and coastal protection are not exclusively hotel-industry concerns. They have a direct impact on national development, the quality of life of Mauritians and the long-term attractiveness of the destination,*" she argued. "What has particularly struck me is the extent to which these challenges go beyond the boundaries of our industry."
Shirin Gunny also highlighted the importance of bringing together the different perspectives of stakeholders rather than allowing the industry's debate to remain confined to its traditional players. Under her leadership, AHRIM has launched two initiatives intended to broaden its understanding of the sector and its relationship with the wider Mauritian community. The first is a perception study designed to assess how the hotel industry and AHRIM itself are viewed by different stakeholders.
The second initiative focuses on the vulnerability of Mauritius's coastline.
For her, both initiatives share the same objective: developing a clearer understanding of the challenges facing the industry so that it can anticipate future developments rather than simply react to them.

AHRIM's strategic priorities for 2026/2027

The AGM also provided an opportunity for AHRIM's Chairman to outline AHRIM's six strategic priorities for 2026/2027.
First, the association wants to strengthen the reliability of tourism data and statistics, with particular attention to measuring the size and contribution of the informal economy.
Second, it intends to help convert increased air capacity into tourist arrivals by supporting the MTPA's strategy, recovering traditional markets and developing emerging ones.
Third, coastal erosion will remain a priority, with AHRIM seeking to contribute actively to national initiatives aimed at protecting the coastline.
Fourth, the association intends to reinforce its leadership on water and energy issues through the development of a Water Pledge, renewable energy initiatives and improved energy efficiency.
Fifth, investment in human capital will be strengthened through the implementation of the agreement with the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and renewed efforts to reinforce the national Hotel School.
Both Minister Duval and AHRIM recognise that the future of the industry depends on the availability of skilled professionals and the ability to offer attractive career opportunities to young Mauritians.
For the minister, the objective is to establish an academy of excellence capable of responding to the industry's needs, training tomorrow's talent and positioning Mauritius as a regional reference in hospitality education.
Finally, AHRIM will reflect on its own role, purpose and positioning in light of the profound changes affecting the tourism industry.

AHRIM's new Board

The renewal of AHRIM's Board of Directors, with Stéphane Poupinel de Valencé re-elected as Chairman, and Tommy Wong as Vice-Chairman, comes at a time when the association is seeking to reinforce its influence and contribution to national tourism policy.
With 20 elected and co-opted members, the Board brings together representatives of major hotel groups, independent establishments, restaurants and professional associations. But the challenge ahead goes beyond representation. It is about translating the industry's concerns into concrete proposals and ensuring that dialogue with the authorities produces tangible outcomes.



Premier trimestre de l'année financière 2026/27

Le Groupe MCB réalise des profits de Rs 5,4 milliards

Le Groupe MCB a connu un bon début d'exercice financier 2026/27, avec un résultat net attribuable aux actionnaires en hausse de 9,9% pour atteindre Rs 5,4 milliards. La performance au premier trimestre reflète une amélioration de la contribution de l'ensemble des segments d'activité.



Le Groupe a entamé l'exercice financier 2026/27 sur une base solide, avec un résultat net attribuable aux actionnaires en hausse de 9,9 % pour atteindre Rs 5,4 milliards.

Les opérations internationales, y compris les filiales étrangères, représentent 69 % des profits de Rs 5,4 milliards enregistrés par le Groupe MCB au premier trimestre de l'année financière 2026-27.
Le produit net bancaire a, lui, progressé de 11,7% par rapport au premier trimestre de l'exercice précédent, pour atteindre Rs 12,7 milliards.
Cette progression a été soutenue par la bonne dynamique des activités au sein des Home Markets, ainsi qu'au niveau du pôle Corporate and Investment Banking and Private Banking (CIBPB), dont les produits nets bancaires ont enregistré des croissances respectives de 8,0% et 15,1%.
Le Groupe préserve sa solidité financière portée par une amélioration de la qualité du crédit, comme en témoignent la baisse du taux de créances douteuses et du coût de risque. Sous l'effet de la forte croissance du portefeuille de prêts, les ratios d'adéquation des fonds propres et de Tier 1 se sont établis respectivement à 19,6 % et 17,4 %, tout en demeurant confortablement supérieurs aux exigences réglementaires.

« *Le Groupe a entamé l'exercice financier 2026/27 sur une base solide, avec un résultat net attribuable aux actionnaires en hausse de 9,9 % pour atteindre Rs 5,4 milliards. Cette performance démontre la résilience de nos activités dans un environnement difficile et incertain… La qualité de nos actifs demeure stable avec l'amélioration du taux de créances douteuses à 1,8% et la baisse du coût du risque à 0,5%. Le Groupe maintient aussi un niveau de capital confortable et dispose d'une solide position de liquidité et cela nous permet de continuer à accompagner nos clients, d'exécuter nos priorités stratégiques et de poursuivre la réalisation de nos ambitions dans le cadre de la Vision 2030* », a déclaré Jean Michel Ng Tseung, CEO du Groupe MCB.

Perspectives

L'économie mondiale continue de faire preuve de résilience, malgré les tensions géopolitiques au Moyen-Orient. Toutefois, les perturbations affectant les marchés de l'énergie et du transport maritime continuent d'alimenter la hausse des prix des matières premières et les pressions inflationnistes, conduisant les principales banques centrales à maintenir une orientation monétaire plus restrictive. La croissance en Afrique subsaharienne reste relativement soutenue, bien que le niveau élevé des coûts de financement et les risques liés au phénomène El Niño pèsent sur les perspectives économiques.
Au sein des marchés domestiques du Groupe MCB, l'économie mauricienne demeure relativement résiliente, soutenue par le rebond du secteur touristique et la bonne performance des services financiers. Les Maldives et les Seychelles ont, pour leur part, été davantage affectées par les perturbations du transport aérien. À Madagascar, la croissance devrait s'accélérer grâce aux efforts de reconstruction post-cyclonique et à la progression des exportations agricoles.
Dans ce contexte, le Groupe se dit pleinement mobilisé pour accompagner ses clients dans un environnement incertain, tout en maintenant une gestion rigoureuse des risques et de ses ressources financières, et en poursuivant ses objectifs de croissance durable et de création de valeur à long terme.

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**Operating income**	**Cost-to-income**	**Return on equity**
Rs 5.4 bn	**Rs 12.7 bn**	**36.4%**	**16.0%**
(Q1 FY26: Rs 4.9 bn)	*(Q1 FY26: Rs 11.4 bn)*	*(Q1 FY26: 35.9%)*	*(Q1 FY26: 16.5%)*
▲ +9.9%	▲ +11.7%	▲ +56 bps	▼ -52 bps
Net loans to deposits	**Net customer loans**	**Customer deposits**	**Capital adequacy ratio**
63.8%	**Rs 504 bn**	**Rs 875 bn**	**19.6%**
(Q1 FY26: 56.6%)	*(Q1 FY26: Rs 381 bn)*	*(Q1 FY26: Rs 759 bn)*	*(Q1 FY26: 21.5%)*
▲ +713 bps	▲ +32.1%	▲ + 15.3%	▼ -190 bps

Cette performance démontre la résilience de nos activités dans un environnement difficile et incertain.

Ending the Iran War: From Military Pressure to Lasting Regional Security



By ALI MANSOOR,
Former Financial Secretary of the Government of Mauritius, Former Lead Economist at the World Bank and Assistant Director at the International Monetary Fund (IMF)

The United States and Iran face three strategic choices: escalation, prolonged confrontation, or a transition toward collective defense and international diplomacy. Understanding the incentives facing both countries could help identify a path toward lasting regional security.

Wars generally end either when one side achieves decisive victory or when the belligerents conclude that the prospects of further success no longer justify the costs and risks of continued fighting.
Nearly two centuries ago, military strategist Carl von Clausewitz identified the "*improbability*" or "*excessive price of success*" as reasons for ending a war without completely defeating the adversary. Sun Tzu similarly warned that "*there has never been a protracted war from which a country has benefited.*"
More recently, conflict-resolution scholar I. William Zartman described a "*mutually hurting stalemate,*" in which neither side can achieve victory at an acceptable cost and both perceive a possible negotiated way out.
The conflict between the United States and Iran increasingly raises these questions. American military operations have demonstrated the United States' considerable military superiority, substantially weakening Iran's conventional forces. Yet these achievements have not produced a durable political settlement. Iran's government remains in place, its nuclear ambitions have not been resolved, and disruption of shipping through the Strait of Hormuz continues to impose significant costs on the American and global economies.
Washington now faces three broad options: further military escalation, continuation of the present strategy, or a transition toward regional collective defense and internationally supported diplomacy. Iran faces corresponding choices: continued resistance to intensified military pressure, prolonged economic confrontation, or a negotiated arrangement that preserves its sovereignty and opens the way to economic recovery.
Each option carries risks and costs for both countries. However, the third offers a potential path toward a sustainable outcome that protects American and regional security interests while providing Iran with incentives to cooperate, without requiring either country to accept the other's principal political demands.

Option One: Further Military Escalation

From Washington's perspective, escalation could further weaken Iran's military capabilities and potentially involve ground operations aimed at changing its government.
However, experience in Iraq and Afghanistan demonstrates the difficulties of translating battlefield success into lasting political stability. Iran presents particularly demanding challenges. Its population of approximately 90 million, mountainous terrain, strong national identity and established security institutions would complicate any prolonged occupation or political transition.
Even a successful initial military campaign could be followed by instability, insurgency and substantial commitments of American personnel and resources with no clear end date.
The Congressional Research Service (CRS), in its September 2026 assessment, recognized that the collapse of Iran's government could produce either a new political order or greater instability.
Public opposition to the war could intensify if escalation increased American casualties without producing clear political results. Further disruption of Gulf energy exports could also impose serious costs on the US and global economy, potentially contributing to recession.

> **Escalation could therefore produce further military victories without necessarily securing Iran's political submission.**

The prospect of foreign occupation could also generate nationalist resistance extending beyond supporters of the Islamic Republic.
Escalation could therefore produce further military victories without necessarily securing Iran's political submission.
From Tehran's perspective, escalation presents grave risks to the regime's survival. Iranian leaders are likely to prefer to remain in control of government than conducting an insurgency of unknown duration and effect against a US installed authority in Tehran. However, they are also likely to believe that continued resistance, even against overwhelming military superiority, offers a better prospect than capitulation.

Option Two: Maintaining the Current Strategy

For Washington, continuing military pressure, the naval blockade and economic sanctions preserves leverage while avoiding the risks of a ground invasion.
Some analysts argue that sustained pressure could eventually persuade Tehran to make concessions.
However, this strategy also carries substantial costs.
According to CRS, the Congressional Budget Office estimated that American military operations had cost approximately $38 billion by August 1, 2026. The conflict has strained military inventories and diverted resources from other strategic priorities.
Disruption of Gulf shipping affects energy markets and international trade. Russia may benefit from higher energy prices, while China faces economic costs, but also opportunities arising from the diversion of American strategic attention.
Domestic political considerations are increasingly important. Pew Research Center's October 2026 survey found that 65 percent of Americans disapproved of the administration's handling of the war.
The November midterm elections will strengthen congressional oversight of military operations and financing.
For Tehran, the status quo imposes serious economic hardship. Yet Iran retains leverage through its ability to disrupt Hormuz, while the United States must continue committing military resources.
Iranian leaders may calculate that their political endurance can outlast American willingness to sustain the confrontation.
The danger is a prolonged stalemate in which both countries incur substantial costs without achieving their principal objectives.

Option Three: Collective Defense and International Diplomacy

The insights of Clausewitz, Sun Tzu and Zartman help explain why further escalation or prolonged confrontation may not produce acceptable outcomes for either Washington or Tehran. Yet recognizing the advantages of ending a conflict does not necessarily make peace attainable.
Political scientist James Fearon, in his influential 1995 study Rationalist Explanations for War, identifies two important obstacles to negotiated settlements: uncertainty about an adversary's intentions and capabilities, and the difficulty of making credible commitments. Even when an agreement would benefit both sides, neither may trust the other to honour it.
This is particularly relevant to the US-Iran conflict. Tehran has reason to question whether Washington would honour security assurances and sanctions-relief commitments, particularly after the American withdrawal from the JCPOA in 2018. Washington and its allies, meanwhile, would need confidence that Iran would respect freedom of

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navigation and comply with any future nuclear agreement.
The third option must therefore address not only what each side is prepared to offer, but how both can be confident that the other's commitments will be honoured. This argues for separating an immediate settlement over Hormuz from longer-term nuclear negotiations, while giving the United Nations and European and Gulf partners a greater role in negotiating, guaranteeing and implementing agreements.
The United States would build on its demonstrated military strength by announcing an end to offensive military strikes against Iran and renouncing forcible regime change, while reaffirming its commitment to defending its Gulf partners.
American military bases would remain operational. US air and naval forces would continue providing defensive protection, with the capacity to respond decisively to Iranian aggression, including against military targets inside Iran where justified by international law.
This would not constitute an American withdrawal from regional security.
It would represent a transition from offensive warfare to collective deterrence.

Strengthening Regional Collective Defense

The Saudi-Turkish-Pakistani Mecca defense agreement provides a potential foundation for a broader regional security arrangement.
With the consent of participating Gulf states, this framework could be expanded to include integrated air defenses, intelligence sharing, joint military planning and the advance deployment of Turkish and Pakistani ground forces.
American leadership and air and naval capabilities, combined with Gulf financing and regional ground forces, could provide substantial deterrence without requiring large additional American ground deployments.
Contingency planning could include operations against Iranian forces, including within Iran, if necessary and proportionate, to repel an armed attack, subject to the required national authorizations.
For Iran, this would create a different strategic calculation. Tehran would no longer face an American campaign aimed at changing its government, but aggression against Gulf states could trigger a coordinated response from a broader regional coalition.
The credibility of this deterrent would depend on advance agreements concerning deployment, financing and command arrangements, rather than on political declarations alone.
Such a framework would give Iran greater assurance against externally imposed regime change while increasing the potential costs of aggression. It could encourage Tehran to concentrate on economic reconstruction rather than renewed confrontation.

Resolving Hormuz Through the United Nations

The immediate diplomatic priority would be restoring secure and unrestricted commercial passage through the Strait of Hormuz.
The United States would offer to lift its naval blockade once an internationally supported arrangement ensured freedom of navigation. The blockade would provide leverage for a reciprocal maritime settlement, although its continuation pending the reopening of Hormuz would require a defensible legal basis, preferably from the UN.
Ideally, the UN Security Council would endorse a temporary maritime framework. If consensus proved impossible, Washington could seek European and Gulf support for a transitional arrangement consistent with international law.
The negotiations should be led principally by Gulf countries and European partners, with Oman playing a central coordinating role. The United Nations and International Maritime Organization could provide institutional and technical support.
An Oman-Iran arrangement could recognize both countries' sovereignty over their territorial waters while establishing practical cooperation on shipping routes, maritime safety and navigation.
Such coordination need not establish a right to obstruct international passage or impose compulsory transit tolls. The principle of unimpeded transit passage is reflected in Article 38 of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.
China and Russia also have interests in stable energy markets and uninterrupted international shipping. A multilateral initiative focused on these shared interests could attract broad support without requiring agreement on every aspect of the conflict.
Separating Hormuz from the nuclear issue is central to making an agreement attainable. Iran would not have to make immediate concessions on its nuclear program in exchange for reopening the strait. Equally, Washington would not have to abandon its longer-term nuclear objectives to secure the restoration of international navigation.
From Tehran's perspective, the arrangement would offer tangible benefits: an end to American offensive strikes, assurances against forcible regime change, the lifting of the blockade following a Hormuz agreement, and an opportunity to rebuild its economy.
Iran could maintain its sovereignty claims while presenting maritime cooperation as a negotiated arrangement rather than a concession imposed by military pressure.
Independent monitoring, agreed procedures for verifying freedom of navigation and reciprocal implementation of the blockade's removal would help address the credibility problem identified by Fearon.

A Longer-Term Nuclear Settlement

A sustainable strategy must recognize that Iran will rebuild its conventional forces, maintain regional relationships and seek to resume nuclear activities. Further military operations may delay these developments, but cannot guarantee their permanent elimination.
The immediate objective should therefore be deterrence, while creating conditions for longer-term negotiations.
A future nuclear agreement, drawing on the experience of the JCPOA, could combine international verification, phased sanctions relief and arrangements supporting Iran's economic reconstruction. An early priority would be restoring IAEA access and establishing the status of Iran's enriched uranium, even if a comprehensive agreement took considerably longer.
Iran would understandably require stronger assurances concerning the durability of American commitments following the US withdrawal from the previous agreement.

> **The danger is a prolonged stalemate in which both countries incur substantial costs without achieving their principal objectives.**

Multilateral leadership and institutional safeguards could help address this problem.
Rather than relying principally on bilateral American-Iranian commitments, negotiations could proceed under a UN-supported framework led by European and Gulf partners, with the participation of the major international powers and the International Atomic Energy Agency.
One possibility would be to transfer agreed frozen Iranian assets into an internationally administered escrow account, subject to the necessary legal authorizations. Iran would receive phased access as independent verification confirmed compliance with its nuclear commitments.
The agreement could provide that if one signatory withdrew unilaterally, disbursements would continue provided Iran remained compliant and the other designated parties agreed that the arrangement should remain in force.
For such a mechanism to be credible, the assets would need to be placed under legal and administrative arrangements that no single signatory could unilaterally reverse. The custodian, governing law and protection against future sanctions would all require negotiation.
Additional safeguards could include an independent compliance commission, agreed dispute-resolution procedures, reconstruction financing administered through international institutions, and economic arrangements that participating countries could maintain independently of Washington where legally possible.
Such mechanisms could not prevent a future American administration from reimposing US sanctions. They could, however, reduce the ability of any one government to terminate all the benefits of an agreement supported by the wider international community.
The incentives for Iran would be substantial: economic recovery, international reintegration, reconstruction assistance and reduced risks of renewed military confrontation.
For the United States and its partners, the objective would be verifiable nuclear restrictions and greater regional stability.
Neither side would need to resolve every disagreement immediately.
The process could proceed in stages, with economic benefits linked to verified compliance and reciprocal commitments.

Converting Military Strength into Strategic Stability

The central challenge is to convert recognition of the costs of continued confrontation into agreements that both sides consider credible and sustainable.
The United States has demonstrated its ability to impose substantial military costs on Iran. Iran, in turn, has demonstrated its capacity to resist pressure and impose significant economic costs through asymmetric means.
Further escalation entails considerable uncertainty, while maintaining the status quo risks prolonged military and economic commitments. A transition toward collective defense and international diplomacy offers a different approach.
For Washington, it would preserve America's regional military presence, reinforce commitments to Gulf allies, restore military flexibility for other strategic priorities and establish a framework for addressing Iran's nuclear activities over time.
For Tehran, it would offer assurances against forcible regime change, preserve its sovereignty and provide a path toward economic reconstruction and eventual sanctions relief.
For the international community, it would offer the prospect of restored maritime trade, reduced risks of nuclear proliferation and a more stable Gulf.
The distinction between the immediate Hormuz settlement and longer-term nuclear negotiations is essential. The former could be achieved through a reciprocal maritime arrangement, while the latter would require more extensive international guarantees, verification and economic incentives.
The challenge is not simply to demonstrate military strength, but to translate it into credible security arrangements and diplomatic commitments that make renewed conflict less likely.
Such an outcome would allow the Trump administration to conclude the present phase of the conflict while safeguarding American interests and opening a path toward a more stable regional order. It would also put Iran on the path of recovery and rejoining the global economy.

CIEL's first-quarter profit rises 49% as hospitality and finance lift earnings

In the first quarter of FY2027, CIEL's revenue rose 6% to Rs 9.9 billion, while improved cash generation helped fund investment. The group's results also reflect a reversal of expected credit-loss provisions at BNI Madagascar and a gain from the disposal of MITCO.



Issam Sarkis, Chief Finance Officer, CIEL Group.

CIEL Limited reported a strong start to FY2027, with higher earnings across several businesses lifting group revenue and profitability. Revenue increased 6% year on year to Rs 9.9 billion, supported by hospitality, finance, healthcare and property. The textile division's contribution was more subdued.

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) rose 29% to Rs 2.1 billion, taking the EBITDA margin to 20.8%. The improvement reflected operating gains in hospitality and finance, including at BNI Madagascar, as well as continued growth in healthcare. It also included a capital gain from the disposal of MITCO.

Net profit after tax climbed 42% to Rs 1.1 billion. CIEL said this reflected the higher EBITDA and a reversal of expected credit-loss provisions at BNI Madagascar. Profit attributable to shareholders rose 49% to Rs 529 million, equivalent to earnings per share of Rs 0.31.

Cash generation also improved. Free cash flow reached Rs 1.3 billion, as higher operating cash flow and lower working-capital requirements lifted the conversion of EBITDA into free cash flow to 65.1%, from 37.7% a year earlier.

Net interest-bearing debt stood at Rs 16.6 billion. CIEL attributed the level mainly to working-capital needs arising from the expansion of textile operations in India, and the healthcare division's acquisition of Roswell Hospital in Kampala. Gearing remained stable at 29.4%.

"*The solid performance in this first quarter reflects the adaptability of our portfolio,*" said Issam Sarkis, CIEL's Group Chief Finance Officer. Improved profitability and cash generation, he added, would support disciplined investment while the group pursues opportunities.

Hospitality was among the quarter's stronger contributors. Sunlife maintained momentum, helped by higher average room rates, while Riveo improved as its two main hotel complexes operated throughout the quarter. The Four Seasons Resort Mauritius at Anahita contributed for the full period following its renovation. Shangri-La Le Touessrok recorded higher occupancy and average rates, enabling Riveo to break even for the quarter.

In **finance**, BNI Madagascar benefited from higher banking income, better margins and more favourable funding conditions. Its results also included the credit-loss provision reversal. Bank One's contribution increased.

Healthcare continued to grow in Mauritius and Uganda. Recent investment in hospitals and diagnostic services expanded capacity and the range of care offered, partly offsetting higher operating costs. Property results also advanced, supported by further sales at Ferney Farm Living and higher recurring rental income at Evolis as its asset portfolio expanded.

Textile performance was mixed. CIEL reported continued growth in woven activities in India, but said regional order books remained affected by uncertainty around the renewal of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the cyclical nature of orders. Restructuring and a lower contribution from the Madagascar joint venture weighed on the division's profitability.

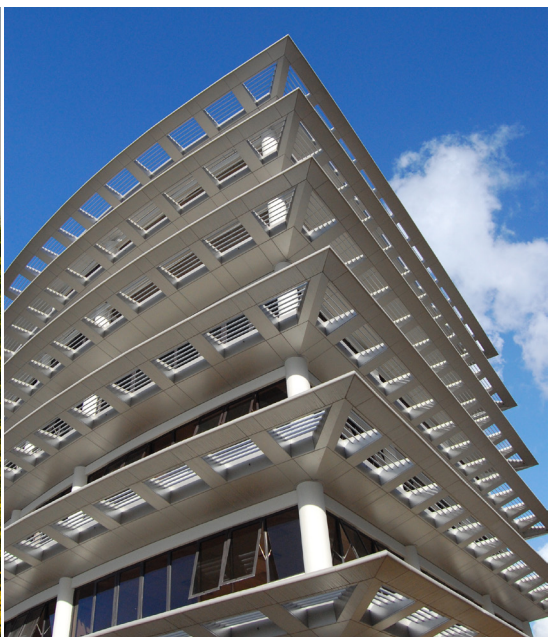
Agro had a more moderate quarter. Lower volumes in Tanzania and less favourable prices in Kenya affected Miwa Sugar, while Alteo's performance was broadly stable, supported by a better harvest and progress on the Anahita Beau Champ project.

Founded in 1912, CIEL operates across six sectors in nine countries in Africa and Asia. The group reported annual revenue of Rs 41.2 billion at 30 June 2026, and employs 37,000 people.

> **The improvement reflected operating gains in hospitality and finance, including at BNI Madagascar, as well as continued growth in healthcare.**

> **The solid performance in this first quarter reflects the adaptability of our portfolio, said Issam Sarkis**





America's Midterm Elections: A Turning Point in the Relationship Between Wealth and Democracy?

Lessons for Mauritius

BY THE DEVELOPMENT ENTERPRISE NETWORK (DEN)

When Wealth Becomes Political Power

Economic inequality is not only a question of fairness. When wealth becomes highly concentrated, it can also threaten political equality.
Economists speak of the diminishing marginal utility of income. An additional thousand dollars can transform a struggling family's life by paying for food, medicine or education. The same amount makes little difference to a billionaire. Beyond meeting personal needs, great wealth can also provide access to political decision-makers, media influence and electoral financing.
This creates a potential vicious circle: wealth secures political influence; political influence shapes policies that protect wealth; and greater wealth reinforces political influence.
As Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson explain in Why Nations Fail, institutions can become extractive when powerful interests shape them primarily for their own benefit.
The question is not whether successful businesses and entrepreneurs should prosper. They should. It is whether economic success should confer disproportionate political power.

A Turning Point, Not Yet a Revolution

The November 3 US midterm elections raise this question anew. Democratic victories in Congress and several traditionally Republican states demonstrate significant dissatisfaction with the direction of government.
The Associated Press voter survey identifies several contributing factors: the cost of living, concern about corruption, inadequate checks on presidential power and a substantial shift among younger voters. These findings caution against attributing the results to any single cause.
Nor should the elections be interpreted as a definitive rejection of four decades of economic policy. Midterms frequently punish the president's party, and both major parties depend on wealthy donors. Nevertheless, the results suggest that voters can challenge powerful political and economic interests when they believe government is failing to address their concerns.

America's Repeated Challenges to Concentrated Power

American history provides important precedents.
In the 1850s, the Republican Party emerged partly in opposition to the political dominance of slaveholding interests. Abraham Lincoln's election in 1860 marked a decisive turning point.
During the Gilded Age, industrial monopolies accumulated extraordinary economic and political influence. Progressive reformers responded through antitrust legislation, stronger regulation and institutional reforms.
Following the Great Depression, Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal expanded social protection, strengthened labour rights and introduced financial reforms.
Historian Heather Cox Richardson describes the subsequent period of more broadly shared prosperity as the Great Compression.

> **When wealth becomes highly concentrated, it can also threaten political equality.**

In 1954, during the Army–McCarthy hearings, lawyer Joseph Welch confronted Senator Joseph McCarthy with a question that became a defining challenge to the abuse of political power: "Have you no sense of decency, sir, at long last?"
These transformations differed considerably, but shared an important characteristic: public dissatisfaction eventually produced institutional change.

Forty Years of Growing Inequality

The economic reforms associated with Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan marked another turning point. Deregulation, privatisation, lower taxation and greater reliance on markets helped encourage investment and innovation, but also coincided with increasing inequality.
Globalisation, technological change and declining union influence contributed to the redistribution of income and wealth.
According to the US Federal Reserve, the wealthiest 1% of American households now hold approximately one-third of household wealth, compared with less than one-quarter in 1989. Meanwhile, many households struggle with housing, healthcare and education costs.
Economic growth remains indispensable, but its distribution matters. An economy can generate enormous private fortunes without ensuring that prosperity is sufficiently widely shared.
The democratic concern becomes particularly serious when accumulated wealth can influence the rules governing taxation, competition, public expenditure and political financing.

What the Elections Tell Us About Money and Democracy

The midterms demonstrate that substantial financial resources do not guarantee electoral success. Voters experiencing economic hardship or concerned about democratic accountability may reject candidates despite extensive campaign spending.
But this does not mean money is unimportant. Political donations, lobbying, media ownership and access to decision-makers can influence which policies are considered, which candidates receive support and whose concerns receive attention.
Research by political scientists Martin Gilens and Benjamin Page found substantial independent influence by economic elites and organised business interests over US policymaking. Their findings remain debated, but underline why electoral competition alone cannot guarantee equal political influence.
Protecting democracy therefore requires both responsive government and institutions that prevent financial power from becoming privileged political access.

The Lessons for Mauritius

Mauritius faces its own challenges. Rising living costs, unreliable water supplies and the October disturbances illustrate the consequences when public expectations and government delivery diverge.
These difficulties are not identical to those in the United States, but the underlying lesson is relevant: democratic legitimacy depends on whether citizens experience tangible improvements in their lives and believe institutions serve the wider population.
Mauritius must also confront the relationship between concentrated economic power and political influence. Historical inequalities associated with slavery and colonialism continue to raise questions about access to land, education, employment, capital and opportunity.
The Mauritius Investment Corporation and other forms of state support to business illustrate the importance of transparent criteria, independent scrutiny and accountability.
Legitimate assistance to productive enterprises must be distinguished from preferential treatment.
Political-financing reform is particularly important. Greater transparency concerning donations, corporate influence, digital fundraising and political-party accountability would help strengthen public confidence. Competition policy, procurement practices and beneficial-ownership disclosure also deserve examination.
DEN intends to research and consult on how Mauritius can combine economic dynamism with greater fairness and stronger democratic safeguards. This includes examining whether those who have benefited most from national development should contribute more to financing shared prosperity, and through which instruments.
Possible approaches include reviewing taxation of substantial wealth, property and capital income, closing loopholes and improving tax compliance. Their feasibility, economic consequences, administrative costs and effects on productive investment must be assessed before specific recommendations are made.
Equally important is ensuring that additional public resources translate into better education, healthcare, housing, water services and economic opportunities, including targeted measures where particular communities face documented disadvantages.
The objective is not to penalise success, but to ensure that prosperity is widely shared and that economic power does not undermine political equality.
The American midterms remind us that democracy can correct imbalances through elections. Lasting progress, however, requires institutional reform.
For Mauritius, the challenge is to strengthen those institutions before inequalities of economic opportunity become entrenched inequalities of political influence.

SANROY SEECHURN, Senior Economist, and GIRISHA ALGOO, Economist – CareEdge Africa

“A bilateral agreement with the US could offer greater predictability”

Even though the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) has been renewed, it brings only temporary relief to players in the manufacturing sector. In search of a more permanent arrangement, the Ministry of Industry is negotiating a bilateral agreement with the United States. For Sanroy Seechurn and Girisha Algoo, respectively Senior Economist and Economist at CareEdge Africa, although AGOA preserves access to one of the world’s largest consumer markets, and there are still USD 104 million in unrealized opportunities – mainly in apparel, seafood products, manufactured goods and live animals – a more comprehensive trade agreement would be beneficial despite the trade-offs involved.

SHAREENAH KALLA



Sanroy Seechurn, Senior Economist at CareEdge Africa.



Girisha Algoo, Economist at CareEdge Africa.

Although the renewal of the African Growth and Opportunity Act gives Mauritius breathing space, is a long-term trade solution needed?

The renewal of the AGOA until December 2028 gives Mauritius welcome breathing space, particularly for textile and apparel exporters. The extension preserves preferential access to the United States (US) market at a time when the country’s export base remains narrow and cost competition is intense.



For textile and apparel producers, AGOA remains especially valuable because Mauritius benefits from the third-country fabric provision, allowing qualifying garments made from imported fabric to enter the US duty-free. This supports an industry that still employed around 29,300 people in 2024, despite a significant decline in exports to the US in recent years.

The renewal also provides a clearer planning horizon for investment, production and employment decisions. This is particularly important given that employment in export-oriented enterprises fell by 10.1% between December 2024 and December 2025, with wearing-apparel enterprises accounting for most of the job losses.

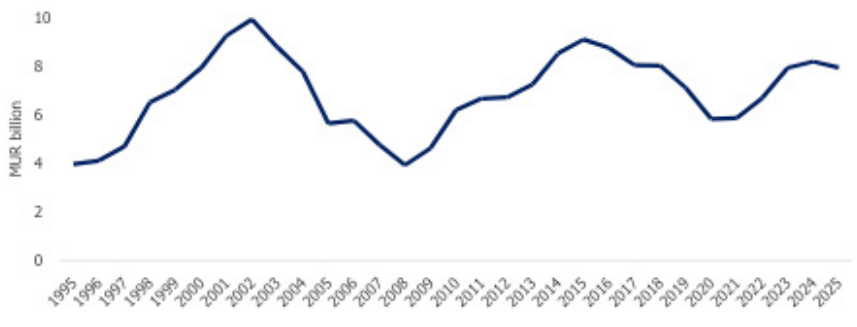
However, AGOA should be viewed as a temporary enabler rather than a permanent solution. Only around 3.7% of Mauritius’ total exports currently enter the US under AGOA, despite the US accounting for approximately 10.6% of total exports. This suggests that Mauritius has yet to fully exploit the programme’s benefits.

Does the US remain an important export destination for Mauritius?

The importance of AGOA reflects the broader significance of the US market for Mauritian exporters. Exports of goods to the US amounted to MUR 7.9 billion in 2025, representing a decline of 3.1% compared to 2024. While exports weakened, the contraction was more limited than in several other major destinations, including France and Madagascar.

More notably, exports to the US rose sharply in the fourth quarter of 2025, increasing by 48.8% year-on-year to MUR 2.03 billion. This occurred during a period of uncertainty when exporters were operating without the full benefit of preferential AGOA access, suggesting that demand for Mauritian products remains resilient.

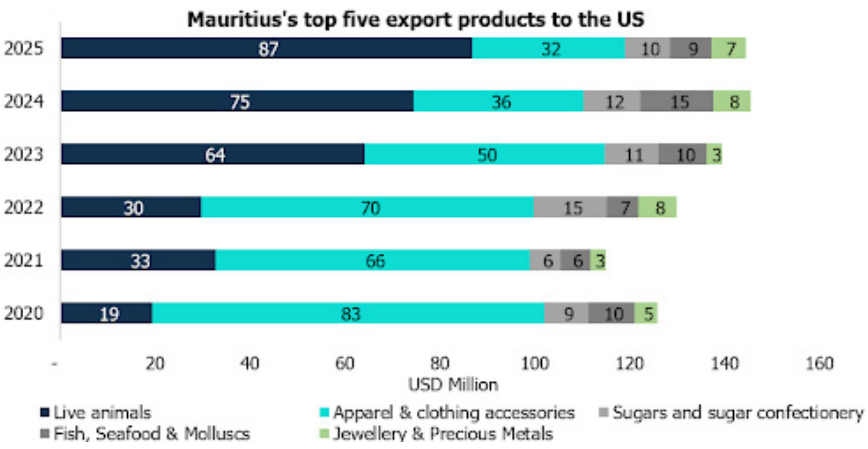
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Mauritius goods export to the US
Source: Statistics Mauritius

The composition of exports to the US reveals important structural shifts. Historically, apparel and clothing accessories were Mauritius' dominant exports to the American market. However, export values fell from approximately USD 83 million in 2020 to USD 32 million in 2025. In contrast, live-animal exports increased from USD 19 million to USD 87 million over the same period, becoming Mauritius' largest export category to the US in 2025 despite not benefiting from AGOA preferences.

This transition illustrates two important trends. First, Mauritius is gradually diversifying beyond traditional apparel exports. Second, it suggests that the wider range of products covered under AGOA remains underutilised.



The broader value of AGOA lies in its ability to provide a platform for further export diversification and market penetration. According to the ITC Export Potential Map, Mauritius has export potential of approximately USD 255 million in the US market, of which only 59.2% is currently realised. This leaves around USD 104 million in unrealised opportunities concentrated in apparel, seafood products, manufactured goods and live animals.

Importantly, much of this potential relates to products Mauritius already exports. For example, only 2% of Mauritius' global exports of processed and preserved fish are destined for the US market, while cane and beet sugar and woven men's apparel each account for around 5% of total exports.

The implication is that export growth can largely come from expanding existing industries rather than building entirely new ones. Specialty sugar represents a particularly interesting opportunity. Existing US tariff-rate quota arrangements limit market access, suggesting that improved trade terms could unlock additional export growth.

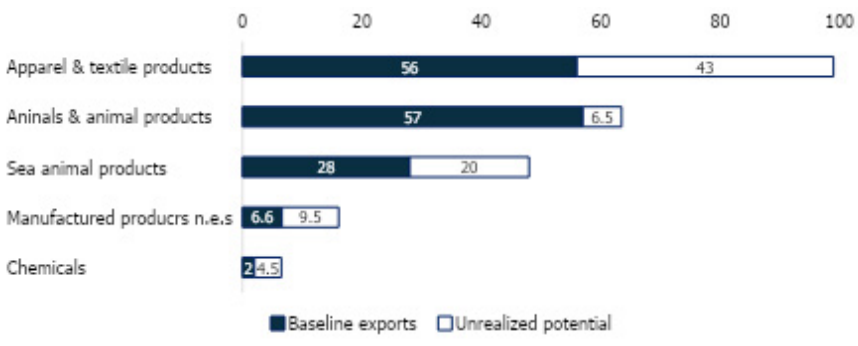


Illustration 4 Mauritius top 5 export potential to the US (USD million)
Source: ITC Export Potential Map

What type of market is the United States? What products do they seek?

Recent trade patterns suggest that future success in the US market will depend less on volume and more on differentiation. The strong growth in live-animal exports compared with the decline in apparel exports highlights the importance of specialised products capable of meeting demanding regulatory, quality and traceability standards.

For Mauritian exporters, the strongest growth prospects in the US market are likely to come from sectors where the country can compete on quality, differentiation and niche positioning rather than scale or cost alone. These include higher-value apparel and technical textile products, seafood and processed fish, specialty sugars and premium agricultural products, jewellery and precious stones, premium rum and selected manufactured goods.

Many of these sectors already possess established production capabilities and export experience, allowing firms to build on existing strengths rather than develop entirely new industries. The growing demand among US consumers for premium, traceable and sustainably produced products also aligns well with Mauritius' strategy of targeting higher-value market segments. By leveraging AGOA preferences and investing in quality standards, certification, branding and market development, Mauritian firms can strengthen their presence in these niches and capture a greater share of the untapped export potential available in the US market.

Success in these sectors will require continued investment in quality, certification, branding and compliance with US market requirements.

> **A comprehensive agreement would inevitably involve trade-offs, including greater market opening, regulatory alignment and stronger investment protections.**

The Ministry of Industry is negotiating a bilateral agreement with the United States. What is your opinion on that?

While AGOA provides useful relief, its temporary nature highlights the need for a more durable trade framework.

A bilateral agreement with the US could offer greater predictability than a unilateral preference programme subject to periodic renewal and political uncertainty. Such an agreement should extend beyond goods trade.

Mauritius' export profile increasingly includes services such as financial services, ICT, business-process outsourcing and other knowledge-based activities that would fall outside a traditional merchandise-focused arrangement.

A comprehensive agreement would inevitably involve trade-offs, including greater market opening, regulatory alignment and stronger investment protections. However, the alternative is continued dependence on periodic AGOA renewals and uncertain market access conditions.

Mauritius may also have a stronger strategic case if it positions itself not merely as an exporter seeking preferential treatment, but as a stable, rules-based platform for US trade and investment into Africa and the wider Indian Ocean region.

AGOA's renewal is certainly positive for Mauritius. It provides certainty for exporters, supports employment in key industries and preserves access to one of the world's largest consumer markets. Nevertheless, the extension should be viewed as an opportunity rather than a destination. Significant unrealised export potential remains, while the country's export base continues to require diversification.

The ultimate objective should therefore be to use the additional certainty provided by AGOA to deepen market penetration, diversify exports and lay the foundations for a more comprehensive and predictable trade relationship with the US.

MCB et GreenYellow

Accord de financement de Rs 940 millions pour 17 centrales photovoltaïques

La MCB et GreenYellow ont conclu un accord de financement de Rs 940 millions pour la réalisation de 17 centrales photovoltaïques d'une puissance cumulée de plus de 25MW. Le dispositif de financement, dont les premiers décaissements ont commencé en juin 2026, prévoit également la possibilité d'intégrer de nouveaux projets jusqu'à la fin de 2027.

GreenYellow, acteur majeur de la transition énergétique dans l'océan Indien, et la Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd (MCB) annoncent la conclusion d'un accord de financement de Rs 940 millions pour le développement de 17 projets photovoltaïques, représentant une puissance cumulée de plus de 25 MW. Destinées à des entreprises du secteur industriel mauricien, ces installations s'inscrivent dans le cadre du Carbon Neutral Industrial Sector (CNIS) Renewable Energy Scheme, un dispositif porté par le Central Electricity Board (CEB) pour encourager les industriels à contribuer à la production d'électricité renouvelable dans le pays.

Le secteur industriel constitue un levier majeur de la transition énergétique. Fort consommateur d'électricité, il est également en mesure de contribuer activement à la transformation du mix énergétique national. C'est tout l'enjeu du CNIS : permettre aux entreprises industrielles de développer des capacités de production photovoltaïque correspondant à leurs besoins annuels en électricité.

Pour Benoît Regnard, CEO de GreenYellow Austral, « *la transition énergétique de Maurice est un défi collectif. Elle ne pourra se faire sans l'engagement des industriels, le soutien des institutions financières et la mobilisation des acteurs publics. Le CNIS en est une illustration concrète : il permet aux entreprises de prendre toute leur place dans la transformation du mix énergétique mauricien. Avec près de 25 MW de projets en développement, nous sommes fiers d'accompagner cette dynamique aux côtés de la MCB. Ce partenariat démontre qu'en réunissant les expertises et les moyens de chacun, nous pouvons accélérer durablement la transition énergétique du pays* ».

Concrètement, l'électricité produite par les centrales solaires est intégralement injectée dans le réseau électrique mauricien, tandis que les entreprises continuent d'être alimentées par le CEB pour leurs activités. Cette production renouvelable permet ainsi de compenser, selon les modalités du dispositif, leur consommation électrique annuelle.

À travers ce mécanisme, les industriels ne sont plus seulement consommateurs d'énergie : ils deviennent également des contributeurs à la production d'électricité renouvelable dans le pays. GreenYellow accompagne cette dynamique en apportant son expertise en matière de développement, de financement et d'exploitation de centrales solaires. À terme, ces installations devraient produire près de 38 GWh d'électricité renouvelable chaque année, soit l'équivalent de la consommation électrique annuelle d'environ 15 800 foyers mauriciens, et permettre d'éviter l'émission de près de 27 000 tonnes de CO_2 par an.



Aldo Sydonie, *Head of Mauritian and Regional Corporates* à la MCB.



Benoît Regnard, CEO de GreenYellow Austral.

Accélérer les investissements

La mobilisation de Rs 940 millions par la MCB marque une nouvelle étape dans le partenariat entre les deux acteurs. Deux des 17 centrales ont été inaugurées récemment à Arsenal. Déjà en 2023, GreenYellow et la MCB avaient collaboré au financement d'une autre centrale solaire à Arsenal, d'une puissance de près de 14 MW, pour un montant de Rs 350 millions. Avec ce nouveau portefeuille de projets, leur collaboration prend une dimension supplémentaire : ce financement illustre le rôle déterminant des institutions bancaires dans la concrétisation des ambitions énergétiques nationales.

« *Le financement de la transition énergétique constitue un axe important de notre engagement en faveur du développement durable de Maurice. À travers ce partenariat avec GreenYellow, la MCB est fière de soutenir des investissements concrets qui contribueront à renforcer la production locale d'énergies renouvelables et à accompagner les industriels dans leur transformation. En tant qu'institution financière qui a accompagné le développement de Maurice au fil des décennies, la MCB a pour rôle de faciliter l'émergence de projets créateurs de valeur à long terme, au service d'une économie mauricienne plus durable et plus résiliente* », a déclaré Aldo Sydonie, Head of Mauritian and Regional Corporates à la MCB.

18 millions USD d'équipements renforceront l'alerte climatique aux Comores, à Madagascar, à Maurice et aux Seychelles

Alors que s'ouvre la COP31 sur le climat à Antalya (Turquie), la Commission de l'océan Indien (COI) démarre la mise en œuvre des contrats à la suite de la passation des marchés d'équipements du projet HYDROMET au bénéfice des administrations nationales chargées de la météorologie, de l'hydrologie, de la marine et de l'océanographie des Comores, de Madagascar, de Maurice et des Seychelles. Stations météorologiques, hydrologiques, bouées, détecteurs de foudre, centres de données et studios météo média d'une valeur de 18,26 millions de dollars seront déployés. Cette étape a donné lieu à un atelier régional de démarrage, au siège de l'organisation à Ébène, dédié aux équipements déployés par le programme HYDROMET de la COI, qui a réuni jusqu'au 13 novembre les ministères de six secteurs clés (gestion des catastrophes, agriculture, pêche, eau, tourisme, et santé), ainsi que les partenaires financiers du programme (Fonds vert pour le climat, Agence française de développement et Union européenne) et les groupements techniques.

Les Comores et Madagascar disposeront en outre de studios de production télévisuelle pour diffuser les bulletins et autres informations météorologiques. Des systèmes radar d'une valeur d'environ 2 millions de dollars chacun, relevant d'un marché distinct, compléteront ce dispositif. Le déploiement des équipements est prévu entre 2026 et 2029.

Pour le Secrétaire général de la COI, le Dr Ibrahim Norbert Richard, « *les aléas climatiques franchissent les frontières de nos îles. Avec HYDROMET, les services météorologiques et hydrologiques de nos quatre pays disposeront de moyens modernes pour observer, prévoir et alerter à temps. Chaque heure gagnée protège des vies, des récoltes et des infrastructures. Ces équipements seront également utiles, en plus de la réduction des risques de catastrophes, au secteur privé et aux autorités nationales pour la planification dans les secteurs d'activité essentiels de l'eau, de la pêche, de l'agriculture, de la santé, ou encore pour le tourisme* ».



Debt demand strengthens as reserves fall to US$9.9bn

Stronger demand for government securities supported modest declines in selected auction yields in Mauritius during the week of 2-6 November 2026. CareEdge Africa's report, published on 11 November, also records lower official international reserves, rising private-sector bank financing and a further central bank foreign exchange intervention, placing domestic borrowing conditions alongside developments in liquidity and external earnings.

Government bonds and Treasury bills attracted bids comfortably above the amounts offered in early November, allowing full allocations at stable or slightly lower yields. Short-term Bank of Mauritius paper followed a different course: its yield increased, even as demand recovered from the previous auction.

The weekly sovereign debt review, prepared by CARE Ratings (Africa) using Bank of Mauritius and Stock Exchange of Mauritius data, examines auctions conducted from 2 to 6 November, together with the latest available debt, banking and external-sector indicators.

A Rs2.5bn switch auction on 4 November offered investors an exchange from 4.29% three-year Treasury notes into 5.30% seven-year government bonds. Bids covered 157% of the tender amount, against 135% on 14 October. The weighted average yield eased from 5.32% to 5.30%, matching the unchanged coupon, with the offer fully allocated.

Demand for 182-day Treasury bills strengthened more sharply on 5 November. The Rs1bn offer, compared with Rs600m previously, attracted bids covering 190% of the tender amount, up from 120%. The yield declined from 4.69% to 4.66%, while acceptance increased from 60% to 100%.

For 364-day bills, demand remained at 190% and the yield held at 4.94%. Against an announced Rs2bn tender, the report records Rs2.2bn issued, equivalent to 110% acceptance. Meanwhile, the Rs1.5bn auction of 91-day central bank bills was fully allocated as bid coverage rose from 68% to 120%; its yield increased from 4.30% to 4.40%.

Government issuance recorded since the start of November totalled Rs5.7bn, or 1.07% of the outstanding September stock. Central bank issuance reached Rs1.5bn, equivalent to 1.19% of its outstanding instruments. Combined bill auctions raised Rs4.7bn at an aggregate weighted average yield of 4.71%. The report also scheduled Rs1bn of 182-day and Rs2bn of 364-day Treasury bills for 12 November.

The auction results followed September's broader easing in government yields. "The weighted average yield on Treasury bills decreased by 13 basis points to 3.99%," the report states. Treasury note yields fell 12 basis points to 4.67%, while five-year bonds yielded 4.99%. A year earlier, the corresponding yields were 4.51%, 5.14% and 5.41%. September bid coverage reached 252% for bills, 276% for notes and 309% for five-year bonds, with full acceptance across all three categories.

Outstanding government securities stood at Rs530.21bn at end-September, down 1% monthly but up 7.31% annually, according to the detailed debt section. This represented 60.7% of forecast GDP of Rs873.15bn. Excluding Treasury certificates issued to public-sector bodies, the reported portfolio shares were 16.3% Treasury bills, 16.5% notes, 16.1% five-year bonds, 50.2% longer-term bonds and 1% Silver Bonds. Treasury certificates totalled Rs14.22bn.

Central bank instruments increased 10% to Rs126.51bn. Secondary-market activity represented 2.75% of combined government and central bank debt in September. AfrAsia, Absa Mauritius, SBM and MCB remained the primary dealers supporting auctions, secondary-market liquidity and a reference yield curve for corporate borrowing.

Bank financing to non-financial corporations and households rose to Rs641.89bn from Rs637.67bn in August. Average rupee deposit and lending rates eased to 2.72% and 6.91%, respectively, compared with 2.55% and 6.84% a year earlier. Their spread widened marginally to 4.19 percentage points.

Banks held average cash balances of Rs98.88bn against requirements of Rs91.79bn on deposits of Rs1,019.84bn for the period ended 29 October. Excess liquidity totalled Rs7.09bn—Rs2.42bn in rupees and Rs4.67bn in foreign currencies—against Rs7.07bn for the period ended 1 October.

External reserves declined from Rs505.06bn, or US$10.49bn, in September to Rs469.07bn, or US$9.86bn, in October. They nevertheless "*represented 13.9 months of imports,*" using 2025 imports as the reference. The central bank sold US$15m domestically on 5 November at Rs46.75 per dollar.

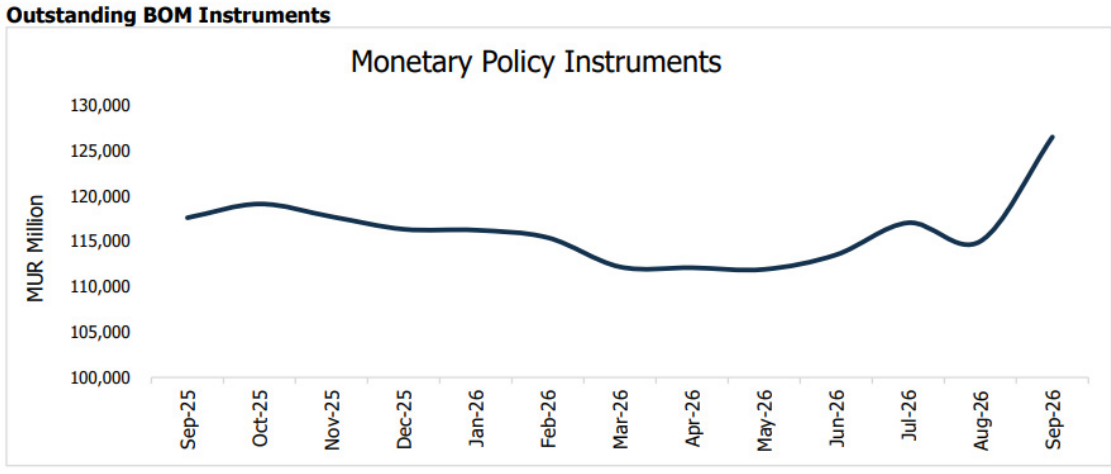
The MERI 1 and MERI 2 exchange rate indices declined monthly to 135.005 and 133.615, respectively, but remained above their October 2025 levels, indicating annual rupee depreciation.

Tourism receipts fell from Rs9.59bn in August to Rs9.05bn in September, while exceeding September 2025's Rs8.04bn.

Beyond sovereign instruments, listed debt totalled approximately Rs58.1bn across 18 issuers. Rupee securities represented 62%, with 38% denominated in dollars, euros, sterling and rand. Rated debt, including unlisted instruments, reached Rs103.7bn: Rs26.1bn listed and Rs77.6bn unlisted.

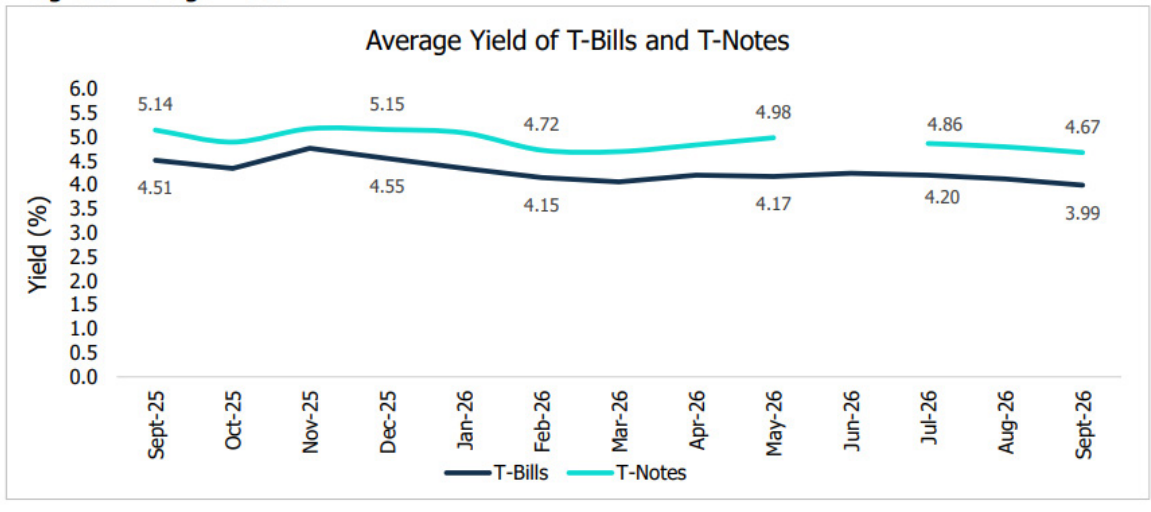
Internationally, the report records Brent crude at US$92.33 a barrel on 10 November as concerns over military action against Iran eased. It cites 165,000 additional US jobs in October, unemployment of 4.1% and annual wage growth of 3.1%; a Bank of England rate increase to 4%; and Chinese export and import growth of 35.2% and 41.6%. African developments included US$500m in additional World Bank financing for Nigerian climate resilience and a South African rand trading at 16.36 per dollar.

Outstanding BOM Instruments



- Total outstanding BOM instruments increased by 10.0%, reaching MUR 126,510 million at the end of September 2026 from MUR 115,006 million at the end of August 2026.

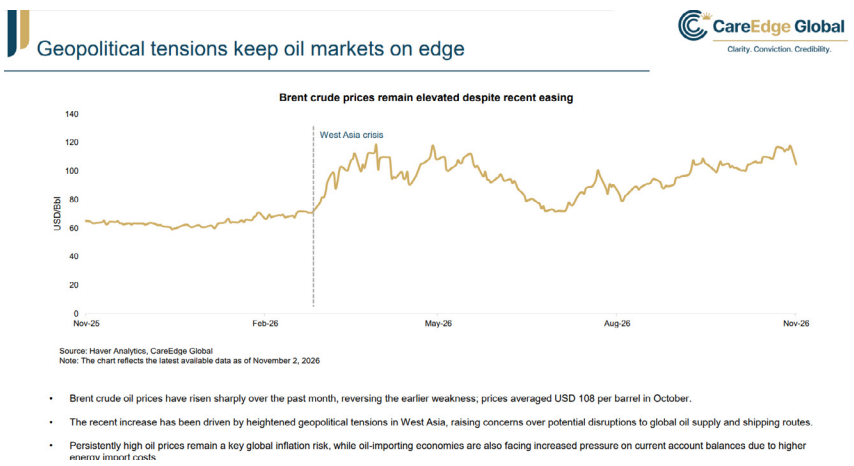
Weighted Average Yields

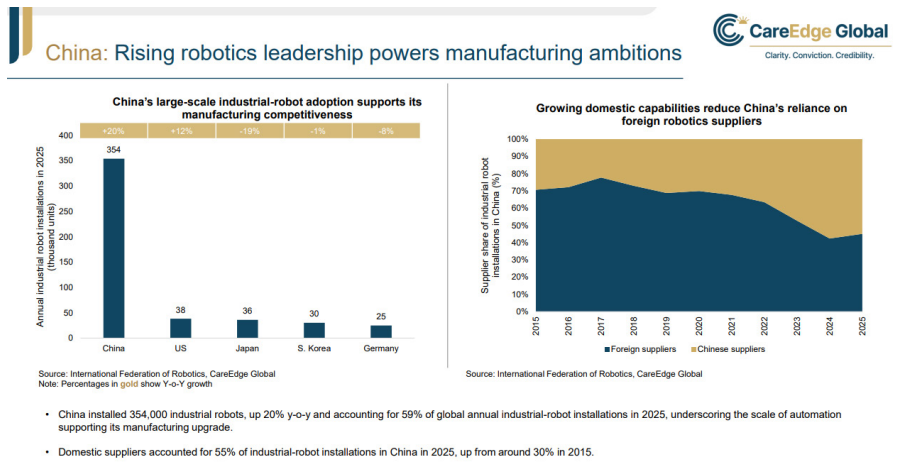


- The weighted average yield on Treasury Bills decreased by 13 basis points to 3.99% in September 2026 from 4.12% in August 2026.
- The weighted average yield on Treasury Notes decreased by 12 basis points to 4.67% in September 2026 from 4.79% in August 2026.

Oil pressures and AI trade deepen global economic divides

Higher energy costs, expanding artificial intelligence trade and diverging public finances are reshaping the global outlook, according to CareEdge Global's November 2026 economic update. The report examines developments across Asia, the Americas, Europe and Africa, highlighting uneven capacity to absorb geopolitical shocks. For Mauritius, revised national accounts raise nominal GDP levels, while the growth forecast for 2026 remains unchanged at 3%.





The global economy faces two forces pulling in different directions: an energy shock that threatens inflation and external balances, and a technology investment cycle that rewards countries embedded in artificial intelligence supply chains. Their effects are increasingly visible in borrowing decisions, capital flows and sovereign credit prospects.

CareEdge Global's *Global Economy Update: Turbulence and transformation* reviews these pressures through regional economic data, policy decisions and financial-market developments. Its analysis points to widening differences between economies able to capture new investment and those constrained by expensive imports, investor uncertainty or limited fiscal resources.

Brent crude averaged US$108 a barrel in October, reversing earlier weakness as heightened tensions in West Asia raised concerns over oil supplies and shipping routes. "*Persistently high oil prices remain a key global inflation risk,*" the report states. For oil importers, the pressure extends to current-account balances.

Responses vary. An IMF sample covering 175 countries shows Asia-Pacific adopting the broadest range of measures, reflecting its exposure to energy and supply-chain disruption. Europe's reliance on imported energy prompted support against renewed inflation. Sub-Saharan Africa's limited budgetary room constrained broad assistance, increasing reliance on monetary responses. Measures ranged from subsidies and tax reductions to foreign exchange intervention, liquidity support, reserve releases and restrictions on energy trade.

Technology trade offers a stronger growth channel. AI-enabling goods represented 14.8% of global merchandise trade in the first half of 2026, against 8% in 2023. Their trade grew 67.1%, compared with 14.6% for merchandise overall. In the second quarter, East Asia excluding China, Southeast Asia and China contributed 32.3, 22 and 12.8 percentage points, respectively, to AI-related export growth of roughly 80%.

"*Economies with strong exposure to semiconductor and AI-related supply chains are likely to be better positioned to benefit,*" CareEdge says.

China's industrial transformation reinforces that shift. It installed 354,000 industrial robots in 2025, up 20% and accounting for 59% of global installations. Domestic suppliers supplied 55%, compared with around 30% in 2015. Robotics investment supports the manufacturing upgrade and technological self-reliance envisaged under its 2026–2030 Five-Year Plan.

> **In the United States, CareEdge expects Democratic control of both congressional chambers from January 2027 to strengthen oversight but increase gridlock.**

India's goods exports remained resilient, while goods and services tax collection growth accelerated to 18% in October after 7–8% over the preceding three months. However, purchasing managers' indices and air passenger traffic softened. High oil prices, broader domestic inflation and weak monsoon conditions threaten demand, while financial-year-to-date foreign portfolio outflows reached US$11.9bn.

Indonesia faces weakening investor confidence, declining foreign participation in government bonds and sustained rupiah depreciation. CareEdge links these pressures to concerns over governance, transparency, limited free floats and investment-benchmark attractiveness, compounded by declining presidential approval and uncertainty over fiscal priorities and reforms.

Taiwan and South Korea also experienced foreign equity selling after strong AI-led gains in the first half. Taiwan benefited from domestic participation and continued semiconductor optimism. South Korea remained more vulnerable to the "Korea Discount", reflecting governance and shareholder-return concerns, with sentiment weakening further after the US election.

In the United States, CareEdge expects Democratic control of both congressional chambers from January 2027 to strengthen oversight but increase gridlock. Its assessment anticipates a mildly expansionary fiscal stance alongside easing inflationary pressures. Executive discretion remains substantial in trade policy, while agreement between Congress and the administration on budgets will shape the debt trajectory.

Canada faces renewed monetary tightening. The report records a 25-basis-point increase in the overnight rate to 2.5%, its first rise since 2023, as gasoline prices lifted inflation projections. Growth forecasts increased to 1% for 2026 and 2% for 2027, supported by consumption and business confidence despite US trade disruption. CareEdge expects another 75 basis points of tightening by June 2027, including 25 basis points in December.

Brazil's election outcome brought a sharper market reaction. President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva secured a fourth term with 51.79% of the runoff vote, reversing Flávio Bolsonaro's 1.87-percentage-point first-round lead. The Bovespa fell 13.9% and the real weakened 8.1% afterwards. With debt projected to rise from 93.3% of GDP in 2025 to 99.3% in 2027, fiscal discipline and cooperation with a right-leaning Congress remain central to confidence.

European budget paths continue to diverge. Greece's fiscal balance improved from a 0.1% deficit to a 0.6% surplus, while France's deficit widened from 4.7% to 5.4%, reflecting weaker growth, climate shocks and debt-service costs. Germany and Italy face wider deficits in 2027; Portugal and Cyprus are projected to maintain surpluses.

Greek debt fell 5.4 percentage points to 140.8% of GDP in the first half of 2026. Nominal debt declined €4.3bn, with an early repayment of €6.9bn in June contributing to lower refinancing risks. Cyprus's bank capital and asset quality improved, although property collateral secured around 62% of household and non-financial corporate loans in 2024, leaving exposure to falling property values.

For Mauritius, statistical revisions raise nominal GDP levels by 9.1% annually over 2023–2025. They incorporate the 2023 Census of Economic Activities, Supply and Use Tables, improved measurement of Global Business Companies following IMF recommendations, and phased adoption of the 2025 System of National Accounts. Real growth was revised from 4.9% to 4.2% for 2024 and from 3.2% to 3.5% for 2025. The 2026 forecast remains 3%.

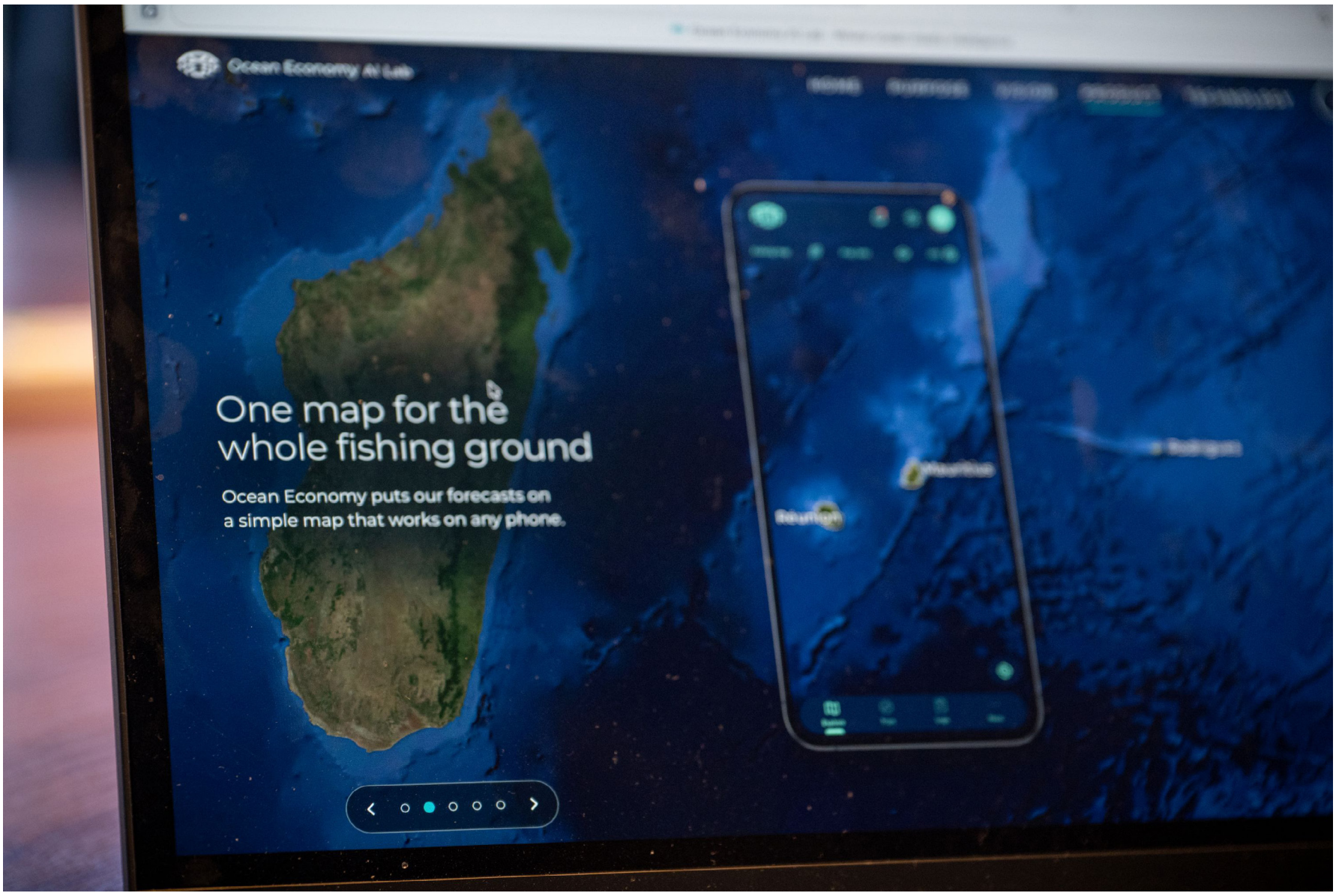
Ghana's current-account surplus rose from 1.5% of GDP in 2024 to 9.3% in 2025. Gold represented 61% of exports, supported by a 47.2% price increase and formalisation of small-scale mining through the Ghana Gold Board. Gold exports reached US$10.9bn. The surplus is projected at 7.7% in 2026, moderating to 4.4% by 2031 as prices normalise.

South Africa's revenue improvement is being absorbed by expenditure. Tax projections increased from R2.127tn to R2.144tn despite a R30.9bn reduction in fuel-levy revenue. Spending increased R47.2bn to R2.717tn, reflecting capital investment, transfers and debt servicing, complicating the 3.9% deficit target.

Collaboration with Japan

Ocean Economy AI Lab showcases Mauritian innovation

With its Fisherman PFG App entering a crucial phase of its development, Ocean Economy AI Lab (Mauritius) Ltd. will host, from 15 to 21 November, representatives of its Japanese partner – OceanEyes Co. Ltd. – as well as regional experts in longline fishing operations. By combining technical expertise with practical experience over the Proof of Concept and field-testing phase of its solution to help captains and operators assess potentially favourable fishing areas, understand ocean conditions and make informed operational decisions, the company intends to make its first foray into the Blue Economy a successful one.



The milestone is significant. From 15 to 21 November 2026, Ocean Economy AI Lab will welcome Japanese technology partner OceanEyes Co. Ltd. for the launch of the Proof of Concept and field-testing phase of the Fisherman PFG App, an AI-powered solution developed in Mauritius to support smarter fishing decisions, as part of its endeavour to develop Ocean Intelligence solutions.

Yusuke Tanaka, President and Representative Director of OceanEyes – an ocean technology company specialising in ocean modelling, marine data analysis and AI-powered fisheries intelligence – will be present to witness the start of the Proof of Concept (PoC) and field-testing phase of the Fisherman PFG App, an AI-powered application which will help longline fishing operators identify potentially favourable fishing grounds and make more informed operational decisions.

The programme will also include two phases of field testing to assess the application under real fishing conditions, while the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) will send a video production representative to Mauritius to produce a 10-minute documentary showcasing the country's Blue Economy initiatives and the innovative work and potential of Ocean Economy AI Lab and OceanEyes.

These developments reflect the growing confidence and trust established between Ocean Economy AI Lab and its Japanese partners, as well as the potential of a Mauritian company to attract international interest through its work in Ocean Intelligence. They also demonstrate the company's approach to Blue Economy innovation: building international partnerships, bringing together technological and industry expertise, and translating innovation into practical applications.

A growing partnership between Mauritius and Japan

The collaboration between Ocean Economy AI Lab and JETRO reflects growing economic and technological ties between Mauritius and Japan, opening new opportunities for cooperation in the Blue Economy.

This relationship was further strengthened during Ocean Economy AI Lab's business visit to Japan in August 2026, undertaken at the invitation of OceanEyes and JETRO. Beyond institutional exchanges, this initiative demonstrates Ocean Economy AI Lab's ability to develop technological innovation in Mauritius, bring together international expertise and build practical collaborations that respond to the needs of the Indian Ocean's maritime industries.

Building on these exchanges, JETRO will produce a 10-minute documentary highlighting Mauritius's Blue Economy initiatives, including the work and ambitions of Ocean Economy AI Lab and OceanEyes. The documentary will be produced by Tamito Nakamura, Program Production Advisor, Video Media Team, Public Relations Department at JETRO.

This initiative offers an opportunity to raise the international profile of Mauritian expertise while highlighting the potential for broader collaboration between the economic and technology sectors

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of both countries. Through this relationship, Ocean Economy AI Lab aims to foster lasting partnerships, encourage knowledge exchange and explore new opportunities for innovation and investment in the Blue Economy, both in Mauritius and across the region.

From international partnerships to practical innovation

A Mauritian technology and innovation company and part of the T-Printers Group established in 1988, Ocean Economy AI Lab is developing AI-powered Ocean Intelligence solutions to support the evolution of the Blue Economy. Guided by its vision – Where Ocean Meets Intelligence – the company connects technological innovation with the operational realities and business needs of the maritime and fisheries sectors.
Its role extends beyond technology development. By bringing together international technology partners, fishing operators, industry specialists and other stakeholders, Ocean Economy AI Lab acts as a facilitator for innovation, business collaboration and the development of practical projects in the Blue Economy.

From ocean data to smarter fishing decisions

Its first major application, the Fisherman PFG App, illustrates this approach by translating advanced ocean intelligence into operational tools for industrial longline fishing fleets.
Developed in Mauritius in collaboration with OceanEyes, the Fisherman PFG App combines AI-powered Potential Fishing Ground (PFG) forecasts with oceanographic information and practical fishing operations tools. Initially focused on albacore, yellowfin and bigeye tuna, the application helps longline captains and fleet operators assess potentially favourable fishing areas, better understand ocean conditions and make more informed operational decisions.
The application platform is developed by Ocean Economy AI Lab's Mauritian technology team, while OceanEyes contributes specialised expertise in ocean modelling and AI-powered fishing-ground prediction. This collaboration brings together local technological capabilities and Japanese expertise, with the objective of developing solutions that respond to the actual needs of fishing professionals.
The application is now entering an important phase of practical evaluation. Its Proof of Concept phase and first field test will begin during the November programme, followed by a second field-testing phase starting on 21 November.

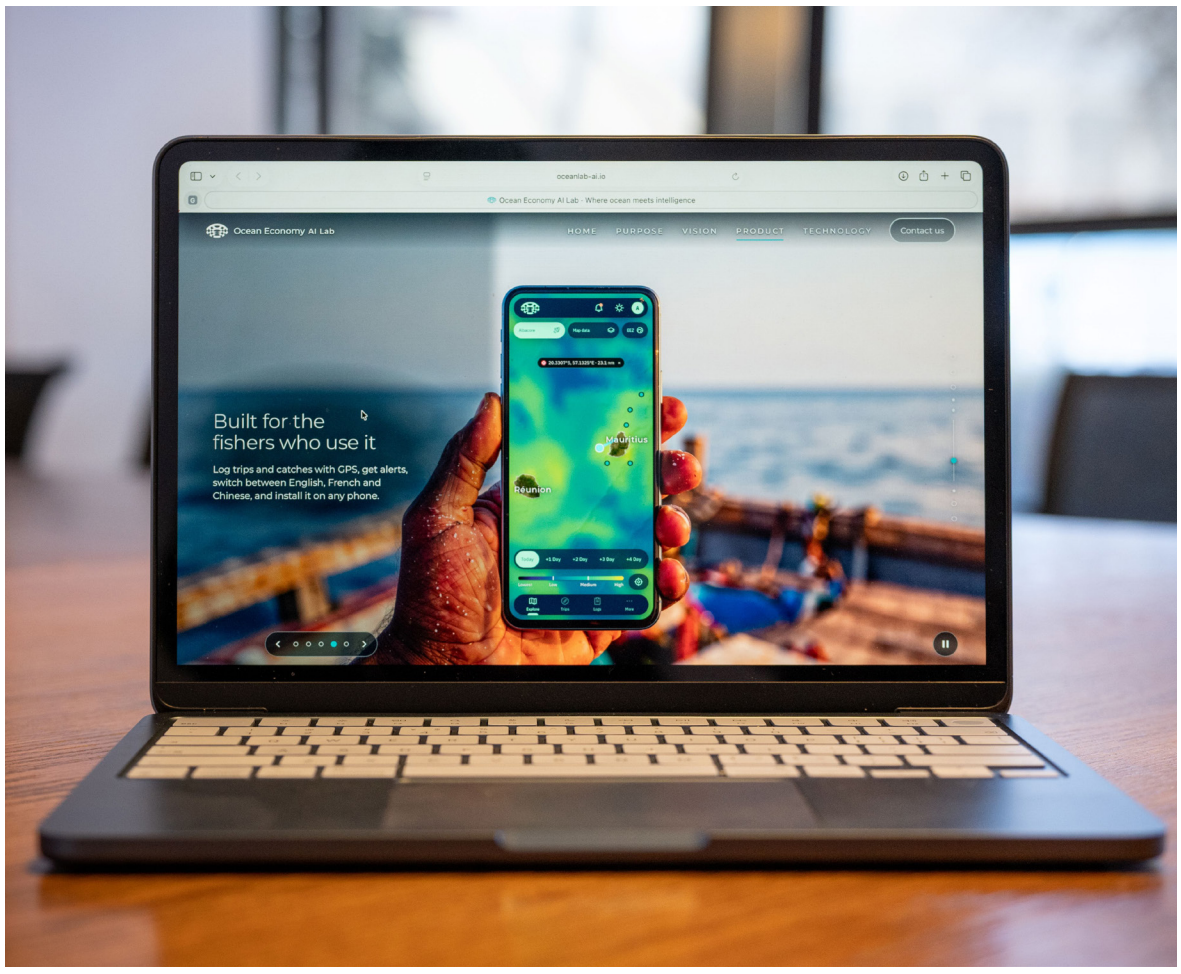
Japanese and regional expertise on the ground

As well as Yusuke Tanaka, the President and Representative Director of OceanEyes, Keith André, Longline Fishing Captain and Instructor, and Former Chairman of the Federation of Artisanal Fishers of the Indian Ocean (FPAOI), who is from Seychelles, will also be in Mauritius from 15 to 19 November. His experience will be valuable to advance the development and practical evaluation of the Fisherman PFG application. While OceanEyes' leadership will contribute specialised expertise in ocean modelling and fishing-ground prediction, Keith André will bring his extensive experience in longline fishing operations and knowledge of the practical requirements of fishing professionals.
The first field test will allow the technology to be assessed against operational fishing requirements, while the second field-testing phase, which will include a 15-day fishing campaign aboard a longliner, will allow the application to be further assessed under actual fishing conditions and provide additional operational feedback to support its development.
These field activities are central to Ocean Economy AI Lab's approach, ensuring that technological innovation is developed in close connection with the people and businesses operating in the sector.

A wider ambition for Mauritius's Blue Economy

While intelligent fisheries represent its first area of application, Ocean Economy AI Lab's ambition extends across the wider Blue Economy. The company is developing a 360-degree approach to Ocean Intelligence, with strategic interests spanning fleet management, seafood processing and value chain innovation, applied AI research and marine sustainability.
Future initiatives will explore how artificial intelligence, satellite observations and oceanographic information can contribute to challenges such as coral reef preservation, marine biodiversity and environmental monitoring.
By building local AI and R&D capabilities and connecting them with international expertise and industry partners, Ocean Economy AI Lab aims to contribute to positioning Mauritius as a centre for Ocean Intelligence innovation, serving the Indian Ocean and beyond.
The forthcoming JETRO documentary, alongside the start of the Fisherman PFG App's PoC and field-testing phase, illustrates two complementary dimensions of this ambition: raising international awareness of Mauritius's Blue Economy potential while advancing practical technological solutions for its development.
Ocean Economy AI Lab intends to continue building these connections, turning ocean intelligence into tangible applications, creating economic opportunities and supporting the sustainable development of the region's maritime industries.

Ocean Economy AI Lab aims to contribute to positioning Mauritius as a centre for Ocean Intelligence innovation, serving the Indian Ocean and beyond.



VISHAL SEEBORUTH, CEO of Ocean Economy AI Lab

“Mauritius has an opportunity not only to use ocean technologies, but to develop and export them”

With artificial intelligence and ocean data opening new possibilities for the Blue Economy, Mauritius has the potential to become more than a user of marine technology. Ocean Economy AI Lab is working towards this ambition by developing homegrown technological capabilities, fostering international partnerships and leveraging innovation to transform the fisheries sector. Its vision, according to Chief Executive Officer Vishal Seeboruth, is to position Mauritius as a regional centre for Ocean Intelligence, creating solutions that not only support more efficient and sustainable fishing practices, but also offer opportunities for technological development and exports.

What is Ocean Economy AI Lab seeking to achieve, and how is it using artificial intelligence and ocean data to bring innovation to Mauritius’ maritime and fisheries sectors?

Ocean Economy AI Lab was founded with a clear ambition: to build Ocean Intelligence capabilities in Mauritius and turn artificial intelligence, ocean data and human expertise into practical solutions for the Blue Economy. Our vision takes a 360-degree approach. We are looking at opportunities across the fisheries value chain – from helping longline captains make better decisions at sea, to fleet management and fish processing – while developing our own AI research capabilities and exploring marine sustainability initiatives, including coral reef preservation and environmental early warning.
Our first product, the Fisherman PFG App, is developed by our Mauritian technology team. It brings together Potential Fishing Ground forecasts, oceanographic information and fishing operations tools. OceanEyes, our Japanese technology partner, provides the specialized AI modelling behind the PFG forecasts, while Ocean Economy AI Lab develops the application, its integrations, data infrastructure and user experience.
We are also strengthening our local AI and R&D capacity. We have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Middlesex University Mauritius as a framework for exploring academic collaboration, applied research and knowledge exchange. This is an early-stage relationship, rather than a claim that joint research projects are already under way. Our goal is to develop technology and expertise in Mauritius that can serve the Indian Ocean and, over time, other international markets.



How can technology help fishers make better decisions at sea while contributing to more responsible fishing and the sustainable use of ocean resources?

Fishing decisions depend on the experience of captains, but also on complex and changing ocean conditions. Our role is not to replace the captain’s judgement. It is to make useful intelligence more accessible at the point of decision. The Fisherman PFG App combines AI-generated forecasts for potential tuna fishing grounds with oceanographic information such as temperature, chlorophyll and currents. This can help professional longline operators compare possible fishing areas and plan operations more effectively, rather than relying on disconnected sources of information. Better planning may reduce unnecessary searching and improve the use of time and fuel, but those benefits must be measured through actual fishing campaigns.
Responsible fishing also requires awareness of what is happening around the target species. Our platform includes an AIS-based fishing activity overlay and an early-stage indication of potential non-commercial bycatch risk, which needs further data and validation before it can be relied upon for operational risk avoidance.
Beyond fisheries, we are exploring how AI and Earth Observation data could support marine monitoring and coral reef preservation. Our philosophy is to help operators fish better – not simply fish more – while contributing to a better understanding of the ocean.

Ocean Economy AI Lab is developing an AI-powered Fisherman AI Companion with Japanese, Réunionnais and Seychellois partners. What is the business model behind this product, and what investment will be needed before it becomes commercially viable in Mauritius?

We are deliberately addressing a niche professional market, not building a mass-market subscription app. Our initial product is designed for industrial longline vessels and the fishing companies that operate them. Our ambition is to become a long-term Ocean Intelligence and R&D partner to fleet companies: providing a common technology platform, integrating advanced ocean data and AI, and using operational feedback to improve decisions and develop new capabilities. We are working with regional fishing partners to understand and test these needs in real conditions, while OceanEyes, in Japan, contributes specialised PFG modelling expertise.
The precise commercial arrangements are still being defined. We are exploring models that reflect the value created for fleet operators, potentially including performance-linked components. We do not yet have an agreed formula for measuring attributable profitability gains, and it would be premature to announce a profit-sharing percentage or a fixed pricing structure.
Our investment focus is the development of an AI and R&D lab in Mauritius, together with data infrastructure, product engineering and field validation. These capabilities will support

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the Fisherman PFG App and, progressively, opportunities in fleet intelligence, fish processing and other Ocean Intelligence services. For us, commercial viability will be measured by sustained partnerships, demonstrable operational value, reliable technology and the ability to build reusable expertise and solutions from Mauritius, and not by the number of individual app downloads.

Mauritius aims to raise the Blue Economy's contribution to GDP to 20% by 2035. What concrete economic value will Ocean Economy AI Lab create locally, in terms of jobs, skills, data infrastructure, exportable services or benefits for fishers, and how will this contribution be measured?

Mauritius has an opportunity not only to use ocean technologies, but to develop and export them. That is the economic contribution we want Ocean Economy AI Lab to make. We are building local capabilities in software engineering, AI, data engineering, product development and applied ocean technology. Our first fisheries application shows how a Mauritian team can develop a specialised platform for professional operators across the Indian Ocean, supported by international expertise and regional industry relationships. Our wider roadmap covers fleet intelligence, fish processing, research and marine sustainability. Our MoU with Middlesex University Mauritius creates a framework to explore knowledge exchange and future academic collaboration, complementing our own investment in R&D.

> **For a fleet company, the value proposition is the possibility of better planning, clearer operational data and an ongoing R&D relationship that helps refine the tools against real fleet needs.**

We intend to assess our contribution through concrete indicators: skilled jobs and training, local R&D investment, data and technology assets developed, commercial partnerships, export revenue, and measurable benefits for fleet operators. We will also need evidence from field operations before claiming fuel savings or productivity gains. Our long-term ambition is to help position Mauritius as a regional centre for Ocean Intelligence innovation, with specialised expertise and exportable technology developed locally.



Better fishing-ground predictions could help operators improve productivity, but they could also lead to increased fishing pressure. How will Ocean Economy AI Lab ensure that efficiency gains translate into lower fuel consumption, better operational decisions and more sustainable resource management, rather than simply higher catches?

We recognise the tension. Better fishing-ground predictions do not automatically lead to more sustainable fishing, and greater efficiency could also increase pressure on resources if it is not accompanied by responsible management.
Our guiding principle is simple: Fish Better, not simply Fish More. The Fisherman PFG App is intended to help longline operators make better-informed decisions by combining PFG forecasts with oceanographic and operational information. We want to test whether this can reduce unnecessary searching and improve fuel and time efficiency, rather than claim those outcomes before they have been demonstrated.
We are also adding environmental context. Our fishing pressure overlay uses AIS vessel-tracking data to indicate visible vessel activity in an area. It is an indirect indicator, not a complete measure of fishing effort or pressure on fish stocks, because AIS coverage is incomplete and vessel presence does not always mean fishing activity. We also have an early-stage overlay indicating potential risk of non-commercial bycatch. Its probabilistic indications are not yet mature: additional observations and validation are required before the results can support confident risk-avoidance decisions.
Technology cannot replace quotas, stock assessments, fisheries regulations or responsible practices. Our responsibility is to improve the information available to operators, evaluate real-world effects and progressively develop stronger environmental intelligence alongside operational performance.

Can you give us one concrete example of how a Mauritian fisher or fleet operator could benefit from this platform over the next 12 months, financially, operationally or in terms of safety?

Consider a Mauritian longline vessel preparing for a tuna fishing campaign. The captain must weigh historical fishing experience, expected ocean conditions, distance, weather and operating costs before deciding where to fish. With the Fisherman PFG App, the captain can view AI-generated potential fishing-ground forecasts for target tuna species alongside relevant oceanographic layers. Instead of piecing together several separate sources, the operator has a consolidated view to support planning. The app also supports trip and catch recording, which can strengthen operational records and provide feedback for future evaluation.
For a fleet company, the value proposition is not just a map. It is the possibility of better planning, clearer operational data and an ongoing R&D relationship that helps refine the tools against real fleet needs.
Over the next 12 months, we want to measure whether this approach reduces avoidable searching, improves time and fuel efficiency, and creates tangible operational value. We are not yet claiming a quantified financial return or proven catch improvement. Our objective is to equip experienced captains with better intelligence so they can fish better, while keeping the final decisions in their hands.

JETRO – Japan's external trade organisation – is sending a video production representative to Mauritius to produce a documentary showcasing the country's Blue Economy initiatives, including the work of Ocean Economy AI Lab and OceanEyes. What does this initiative represent for the Lab and for Mauritius's ambition to position itself as a regional centre for Blue Economy innovation?

We are very pleased with this development. It shows that the work we are doing in Mauritius is attracting interest in Japan, and that the relationships we have been building are creating concrete opportunities. Our relationship with Japan has developed through our collaboration with OceanEyes and our engagement with JETRO. During our business visit to Japan in August 2026, at the invitation of both organisations, we explored business opportunities, potential partnerships and ways in which Mauritian and Japanese companies could work together.
JETRO's decision to send a video production representative to Mauritius is an important outcome of these discussions. The documentary will showcase the country's Blue Economy initiatives, including the work and potential of Ocean Economy AI Lab and OceanEyes. For us, this is an opportunity to give greater visibility to what Mauritius is developing in this field. We have the ambition, the expertise and the potential to develop solutions here that can serve the wider Indian Ocean region. Partnerships such as these help us build the connections needed to take that work further.

C-Care Fertility Centre

C-Care se dote d'un centre de référence en traitement de fertilité à Maurice

Chaque parcours de fertilité est unique, et chacun mérite d'être écouté, compris et accompagné. Qu'il s'agisse d'obtenir un premier avis médical, de mieux comprendre sa fertilité, être accompagné dans son souhait de concevoir un enfant ou de préserver ses ovocytes ou spermatozoïdes avant certains traitements contre le cancer, chaque situation appelle des réponses adaptées. C'est dans cette perspective que C-Care a fait l'acquisition du Harley Street Fertility Centre, situé à Floréal, à proximité de C-Care Darné.



Fondé en 2002, Harley Street Fertility Centre, spécialisé dans le diagnostic et le traitement de l'infertilité, rejoint désormais le groupe C-Care sous le nom de C-Care Fertility Centre, avec son équipe et son expertise reconnue dans le domaine de la fertilité. Intégrée au segment C-Care Primary Care & Diagnostics, cette acquisition, annoncée le 12 novembre 2026, marque une nouvelle étape dans le développement de l'offre de soins spécialisés de C-Care à Maurice.

Depuis plusieurs années, C-Care renforce son réseau de santé à Maurice, en réunissant de nombreuses spécialités et en renforçant l'ensemble de son offre : services hospitaliers, soins de premier recours, capacités diagnostiques et centres spécialisés. Cette évolution repose sur un engagement constant en faveur de la qualité des soins et du bien-être des patients. Dans cette dynamique, C-Care franchit une nouvelle étape en intégrant pleinement les soins de fertilité à son parcours de santé. Avec l'intégration du Harley Street Fertility Centre, désormais C-Care Fertility Centre, C-Care accueille une équipe qui accompagne les patients dans leurs parcours de fertilité depuis plus de deux décennies.

Le centre conserve ainsi son expertise et son savoir-faire, tout en bénéficiant de nouvelles possibilités de collaboration avec les autres établissements et professionnels de santé du réseau. Cette collaboration vise à favoriser une prise en charge coordonnée et personnalisée, adaptée aux besoins de chaque patient, qu'il s'agisse d'une première consultation, d'un parcours de procréation médicalement assistée ou d'une démarche de préservation de la fertilité.

« *Derrière chaque parcours de fertilité, il y a une histoire, des attentes et un espoir profondément personnel. Notre ambition est d'y répondre avec expertise, écoute et humanité. Jusqu'ici, C-Care n'offrait pas de parcours complet en matière de fertilité. Avec l'intégration du C-Care Fertility Centre, le groupe peut désormais accompagner les patients à chaque étape, du premier bilan jusqu'à la procréation médicalement assistée. En associant l'expérience et l'expertise du Harley Street Fertility Centre aux compétences de notre réseau C-Care, nous souhaitons développer davantage les soins spécialisés en fertilité, notamment à travers des investissements continus dans des technologies de pointe et les dernières innovations du domaine. Les besoins et l'expérience des personnes et des couples restent au cœur de notre approche* », a déclaré Tina Sharma, CEO de C-Care Primary Care and Diagnostics.

Vivo Energy Mauritius équipe deux ONG de panneaux solaires photovoltaïques



Vivo Energy Mauritius, société titulaire de la franchise Shell à Maurice, a remis des installations solaires photovoltaïques à deux ONG : Caritas Solitude Lakaz Lespwar, basée à Solitude, et Anges du Soleil, basée à Tamarin. La mise en service officielle a eu lieu le mardi 10 novembre, dans les locaux de Caritas Solitude Lakaz Lespwar. Ce don relève du volet « énergies renouvelables » de la politique de responsabilité sociale de l'entreprise, qui couvre également l'éducation et la santé.

Les deux associations travaillent au quotidien auprès des communautés défavorisées, en particulier des enfants. Leurs dépenses d'électricité pèsent sur des budgets de fonctionnement serrés. En produisant sur place une partie de leurs besoins en électricité, elles allègent cette charge et dépendent moins du réseau pour certains usages essentiels. Chaque site est équipé de panneaux d'une puissance de 2 kWc, couplés à une batterie de 2 kWh. L'électricité produite en journée alimente directement les équipements de l'association. Le surplus est stocké et reste disponible en fin de journée ou lors de passages nuageux, lorsque l'ensoleillement est insuffisant.

Mon Rocher étoffe son offre pour devenir une destination de sport et de loisirs



Mon Rocher donne une nouvelle dimension à son offre en matière de sport et de loisirs à Beau-Plan. Six nouveaux terrains de padel et une salle de sport de 350 m² comprenant un espace fitness, une salle de gym, un espace de 'circuit training' outdoor et des vestiaires viennent renforcer les infrastructures existantes au sein de Caña Padel Sports and Social Club, alors que l'espace dédié au restaurant sera relocalisé dans les ruines au deuxième trimestre 2027. Ces développements traduisent l'ambition de Novaterra, le promoteur, de faire de ce site un lieu de vie où l'on vient aussi bien s'entraîner que se retrouver entre amis ou en famille.

Avec l'extension de Caña Sports & Social Club à Mon Rocher, Novaterra réaffirme sa vocation de lieu de vie convivial, où chacun peut se retrouver, partager et profiter de moments de qualité.

« *Nous voulons faire de Mon Rocher un véritable point de rencontre, où le sport s'intègre naturellement à la vie sociale et familiale. L'extension de Caña donne une nouvelle ampleur à cette ambition : réunir en un même lieu des activités qui donnent envie de venir, de rester et de revenir* », souligne Mathieu Vallet, Operations Manager de Caña Beau Plan.

ABC Automobile donne rendez-vous au public à l'ABC Car Show à Tribeca

ABC Automobile organise l'ABC Car Show jusqu'à aujourd'hui, dimanche 15 novembre, à The Piazza, Tribeca Mall. Depuis le vendredi 13, le public peut découvrir en un même lieu une sélection de véhicules de cinq marques du portefeuille d'ABC Automobile présentes à l'événement, notamment Nissan, Chery, Škoda, Leapmotor et JMC.

Des SUV aux véhicules familiaux et utilitaires, l'ABC Car Show réunit des modèles répondant à différents besoins et usages, avec des motorisations thermiques, hybrides, hybrides rechargeables et électriques. Plusieurs nouveautés sont également au rendez-vous, parmi lesquelles le Nissan Qashqai e-POWER, le Nissan Tekton, le Nissan Gravite, ainsi que le nouveau Škoda Kushaq. Le nouveau Nissan X-Trail e-POWER est, quant à lui, présenté en avant-première à l'occasion de l'événement.

Les visiteurs peuvent également découvrir les Nissan Navara Predator, Leaf et Magnite ; les Chery Tiggo 4, Tiggo Cross HEV, Tiggo 7 PHEV, Tiggo 9 PHEV et iCar EJ6 ; les JMC Vigus Plus, Grand Avenue et New Vigus 4X2 ; les Škoda Slavia, Kylaq et Kodiaq ; ainsi que les Leapmotor T03, B10 LIFE EV et C10 REEV. Cette diversité permettra aux visiteurs de comparer, en un même lieu, différents modèles et solutions de mobilité en fonction de leurs besoins.

IBL Excellence & Innovation Award 2026

De la santé aux produits de la mer, les collaborateurs imaginent de nouvelles solutions

Une nouvelle utilisation pour du thon écarté de la production, un service pour accélérer la livraison de médicaments essentiels à Port-Louis et une solution pour fluidifier les opérations de traitement du poisson. Ces trois projets, imaginés par des collaborateurs au plus près de leurs métiers, ont été récompensés le 15 octobre lors de la sixième édition de l'IBL Excellence & Innovation Award.



Pour la 6e édition de l'IBL Excellence & Innovation Award, neuf équipes ont atteint la finale et ont présenté leurs projets devant un jury composé de Preetee Jhamna, CFO Group Operations d'IBL, Daden Venkatasawmy, Managing Director de First Exec Co Ltd, et Smita Modak, Group Head of Learning & Development and Talent Management de Lux Collective.

Chez Marine Biotechnology Products, l'équipe à l'origine de Tuna Wangs a trouvé une nouvelle utilisation au thon provenant de boîtes de conserve rejetées lors de la production. Le projet consiste à transformer cette matière en flocons destinés à l'alimentation animale. L'initiative a remporté le premier prix dans la catégorie Business Innovation, ainsi que le Prix de l'Innovation. « *Chaque jour, des milliers de boîtes de thon écartées de la production finissaient à la décharge, alors qu'elles contenaient une matière première de qualité. Nous avons voulu transformer ce gaspillage en opportunité. Au-delà de la réduction des déchets, ce projet nous ouvre les portes d'un nouveau marché, celui de la nutrition animale, avec de réelles perspectives de développement pour MBP* », souligne l'équipe.

Dans le secteur de la santé, HealthActiv s'est attaquée à un autre défi : faciliter l'accès aux médicaments essentiels. Son projet REACH, récompensé dans la catégorie Customer Experience, propose un service de livraison rapide dans la région de Port-Louis pour mieux répondre aux besoins des clients. « Nous avons constaté que nos clients avaient besoin de recevoir certains médicaments dans des délais toujours plus courts. Avec REACH, nous avons voulu leur apporter une réponse concrète, en misant sur la rapidité et la fiabilité de notre service. Les premiers résultats sont encourageants, avec une augmentation des commandes et des ventes dans la région de Port-Louis, mais aussi une satisfaction accrue de nos clients », explique l'équipe de HealthActiv.

L'efficacité opérationnelle est, quant à elle, au cœur du projet Pulse de Froid des Mascareignes, lauréat de la catégorie Operational Excellence. En améliorant la coordination du déchargement, du tri et du stockage des poissons, cette solution vise à fluidifier les différentes étapes et à gagner en efficacité.

Le Prix du Jury a, pour sa part, été attribué à Ground2Air pour Flow, un projet consacré à l'excellence opérationnelle par la digitalisation. « *Dans un secteur aérien où chaque minute compte, la préparation des plannings mobilisait près de 30 heures par semaine. Grâce à Flow, moins de 3 heures suffisent aujourd'hui, permettant à nos équipes de se concentrer sur l'essentiel : la qualité du service offert aux compagnies aériennes* », explique l'équipe de Ground2Air.

Pour Delphine Lagesse, Group Strategic Innovation and Excellence Executive d'IBL, « *cette édition montre des équipes qui prennent les défis à bras-le-corps et osent aller plus loin. Elles améliorent le quotidien tout en préparant l'avenir de nos entreprises. D'année en année, les projets gagnent en qualité et en maturité : les idées s'affinent, les solutions se concrétisent et de nouveaux modèles économiques prennent forme.* »

FoodWise représente Maurice au Global Summit du Global FoodBanking Network



Du 3 au 6 novembre 2026, le Global FoodBanking Network a tenu son Global Summit à Toronto, au Canada, réunissant plus de 470 acteurs du secteur des banques alimentaires, partenaires multinationaux et organisations venus du monde entier. Maurice y était représenté par FoodWise, avec la participation de Lotilde Charpy, General Manager, qui a présenté les avancées et les initiatives menées par l'organisation à Maurice. Placée sous le thème « *Local Action, Global Change* », le sommet a été l'occasion de partager des expériences, de confronter les constats et d'explorer les bonnes pratiques et les innovations qui façonnent l'action des banques alimentaires à l'échelle mondiale.

Veranda Pointe aux Biches : L'esprit « Barefoot Living » se réinvente après trois mois de rénovation



Rouvert le 1er septembre 2026, Veranda Pointe aux Biches dévoile des chambres repensées, une nouvelle expérience gastronomique autour des produits de la mer et un espace bien-être enrichi d'un rituel signature exclusif de 90 minutes. L'hôtel révèle aujourd'hui une nouvelle interprétation de l'art de vivre pieds nus, le « *Barefoot Living* », où le confort contemporain se mêle à la simplicité et à la chaleur de l'accueil mauricien.

« *Cette rénovation témoigne de notre volonté d'investir continuellement dans nos hôtels, de renforcer la singularité de chacun et de faire évoluer l'expérience proposée à nos hôtes au rythme de leurs attentes. À Veranda Pointe aux Biches, nous avons choisi de nous appuyer sur ce qui fait l'identité de l'établissement : son art de vivre 'Barefoot Living' et cet esprit profondément mauricien porté par notre promesse 'Feel Mauritius, Feel Mauritian'. Chaque amélioration offre aux couples et aux familles de nouvelles occasions de ralentir, de se rapprocher de l'île et de profiter de son littoral nord et de son lagon turquoise* », souligne Thierry Montocchio, CEO d'ER Hospitality.

L'exposition « RÉSONANCE(S) » se poursuit jusqu'au 24 novembre à Cap Malheureux



L'artiste peintre française Sylvie Sarrazin présente pour la première fois son travail à l'île Maurice, à l'occasion de son exposition personnelle « RÉSONANCE(S) », accueillie par artme. Creative Space, à Cap Malheureux, jusqu'au 24 novembre 2026.

Le vernissage, organisé le 5 novembre, a été l'occasion de découvrir l'univers singulier de cette artiste dont les œuvres invitent à un voyage sensible entre nature, mémoire et émotion. Depuis près de quarante ans, Sylvie Sarrazin développe une œuvre profondément inspirée par la nature et les paysages. Son univers, aux résonances postimpressionnistes, se distingue par une approche très personnelle de la couleur, de la lumière et de la matière.

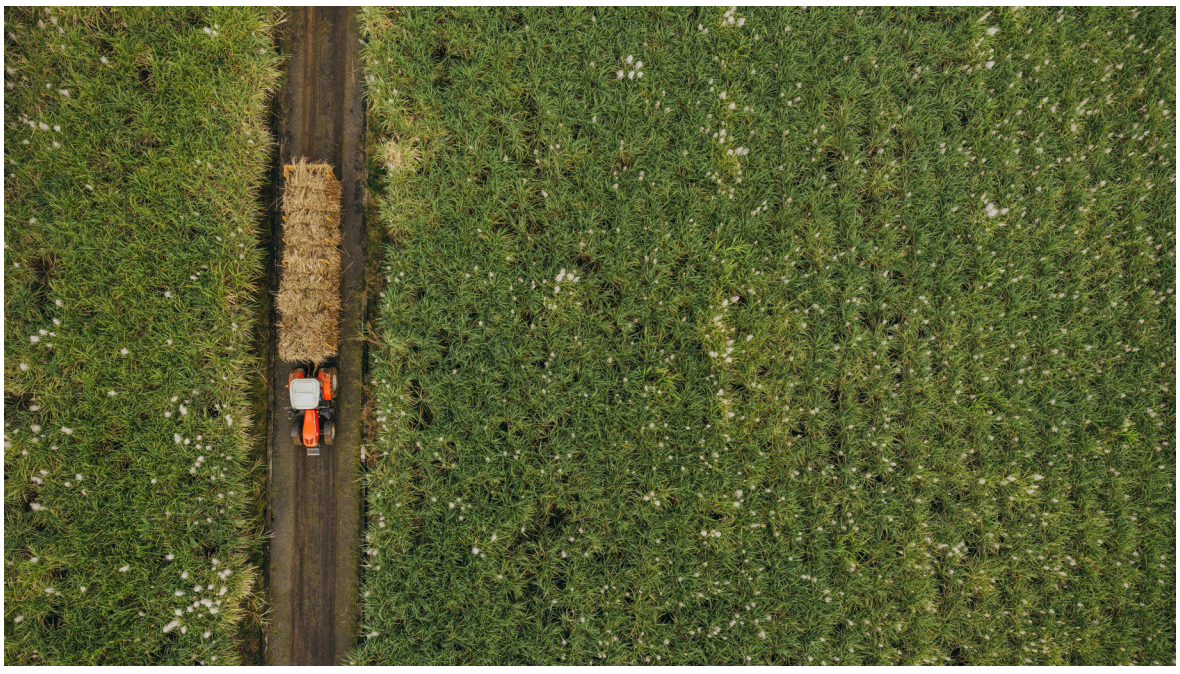
L'artiste ne cherche pas à reproduire fidèlement ce qu'elle voit, mais à traduire ce qu'elle ressent. Ses tableaux deviennent ainsi des paysages intérieurs, où les impressions, les souvenirs et les émotions se mêlent pour donner naissance à des compositions singulières.

À travers des jeux de textures, de transparences et de couleurs, Sylvie Sarrazin invite chacun à une expérience contemplative, laissant au regard toute sa liberté d'interprétation. Comme le souligne Rosi Huhn, historienne et critique d'art : « *L'essentiel de son art n'est pas dans la représentation d'une nature, mais dans l'évocation de son souffle.* »

Campagne sucrière 2026

Agriterra affiche d'excellents résultats à la mi-saison

L'optimisation des ressources et des moyens, ainsi que l'amélioration des opérations engagées par Agriterra rapportent leurs fruits. À mi-chemin de la fin de la coupe, le groupe affichait 15 000 tonnes de cannes récoltées supplémentaires par rapport à la même période l'an dernier. Cette performance a notamment été rendue possible par la revalorisation d'environ 200 hectares de terres en friche.



Au 28 octobre dernier, Agriterra comptabilisait 223 750 tonnes de cannes récoltées sur une superficie de 2 921 hectares, avec 1 256 hectares restant à récolter. Un total de 50 448 tonnes de sucre a été produit, à un taux d'extraction de 9.92%%. Les performances de broyage et d'extraction sont supérieures à celles de 2025, et les objectifs annuels de production sont maintenus.

Comme l'explique Didier Ramsamy, Factory Manager chez Agriterra, « *atteindre un taux d'extraction de 9.92% à ce stade de la campagne témoigne de la rigueur et de la maîtrise technique de nos équipes industrielles. Cette performance repose sur l'optimisation du traitement de la canne et sur l'engagement de nos équipes à assurer le bon déroulement des opérations tout en maintenant une production régulière de nos différentes variétés de sucres spéciaux jusqu'à la fin de la campagne* ».

Des équipes pleinement mobilisées

Dans la continuité des actions engagées lors de la campagne 2025, Agriterra poursuit l'optimisation de ses opérations agricoles et industrielles, avec pour objectif d'améliorer l'efficacité de la récolte et de la transformation de la canne.
Cette dynamique repose sur l'expertise de ses équipes, ainsi que sur une collaboration étroite avec les planteurs et les partenaires de la filière.
La campagne 2026 s'inscrit ainsi dans une démarche d'amélioration continue, soutenue par un suivi régulier des volumes de cannes broyées, de la production sucrière et des taux d'extraction.
Parallèlement, Agriterra renforce la valorisation de ses produits finis à travers le développement de sa gamme de sucres spéciaux à destination des marchés internationaux. Avec désormais huit variétés de sucres spéciaux à son actif, le groupe s'appuie sur le savoir-faire de la filière pour proposer des produits de qualité supérieure, adaptés aux attentes des consommateurs.
« *Avec 2 493 hectares déjà récoltés sur nos terres et une progression supérieure aux résultats de 2025, le travail mené sur le terrain porte ses fruits. La bonne coordination avec les planteurs et la mobilisation au sein des surfaces cultivées nous permettent de maintenir le cap et de poursuivre nos efforts pour atteindre nos objectifs de récolte* », précise Jean-Marc Jauffret, Agricultural Manager.

Evolis marque officiellement la certification LEED Platinum de Nouvelle Usine

Evolis Properties inscrit officiellement sur son immeuble Nouvelle Usine, à Floréal, le statut prestigieux de bâtiment certifié LEED niveau Platinum, le niveau le plus élevé pour cette reconnaissance internationale de développement immobilier durable. Une cérémonie de dévoilement de plaque à l'entrée du bâtiment a eu lieu ce 5 novembre 2026 en présence du ministre de l'Environnement, des Déchets solides et du Changement climatique, Rajesh Bhagwan, de la mairesse de Curepipe Tashyana Latchmana Pillay, du General Manager d'Evolis Olivier Laure, et de partenaires ayant contribué à cette réussite.
Cette distinction LEED O+M : EB Platinum est la première à Maurice pour ce niveau ultime de certification en immobilier durable. Elle avait été obtenue en août 2026 suite à un processus lancé à la mi-2025 par un examen approfondi des pratiques opérationnelles et de la conformité aux exigences LEED.
Evolis confirme ainsi son leadership et son expertise dans le développement, l'aménagement et la gestion de bâtiments durables, qu'ils soient régénérés ou neufs. L'immeuble de bureaux Ebène Skies, qui fait partie du portefeuille d'Evolis, a aussi obtenu la certification de niveau LEED Gold cette année, ce qui confirme l'efficacité de la gestion durable de cet immeuble bâti à neuf en 2009.





À Maurice, Legend Hill donne aux fêtes un autre point de vue

Un coucher de soleil sur la côte ouest, un dîner au 1812, puis quelques pas vers le Santosha pour prolonger la soirée. À Legend Hill Residences & Spa, les fêtes se vivent au-dessus du lagon, avec le Morne en perspective et l'été austral pour décor. À la nuit tombée, les lumières du littoral dessinent un autre paysage. Les soirs de réveillon, les feux d'artifice tirés le long de la côte ouest viennent donner au panorama une dimension spectaculaire.
« *Les fêtes de fin d'année sont avant tout une invitation à se retrouver et à créer des souvenirs précieux. Pour cette première édition à Legend Hill Residences & Spa, nous souhaitions imaginer des expériences qui nous ressemblent, en accordant une place particulière à la générosité de notre accueil, aux saveurs de l'île et à cette joie de vivre propre à Maurice. Nous avons hâte de faire découvrir ce programme à nos hôtes et de célébrer ensemble cette période si particulière* », explique Eva Naidu Bensimon, directrice générale de l'hôtel. Durant quatorze jours, gastronomie, musique, artisanat et découvertes en famille composeront autant de façons de se retrouver et de célébrer Maurice.

Heritage Le Telfair élu « Meilleur hôtel de golf de l'océan Indien » aux World Golf Awards 2026

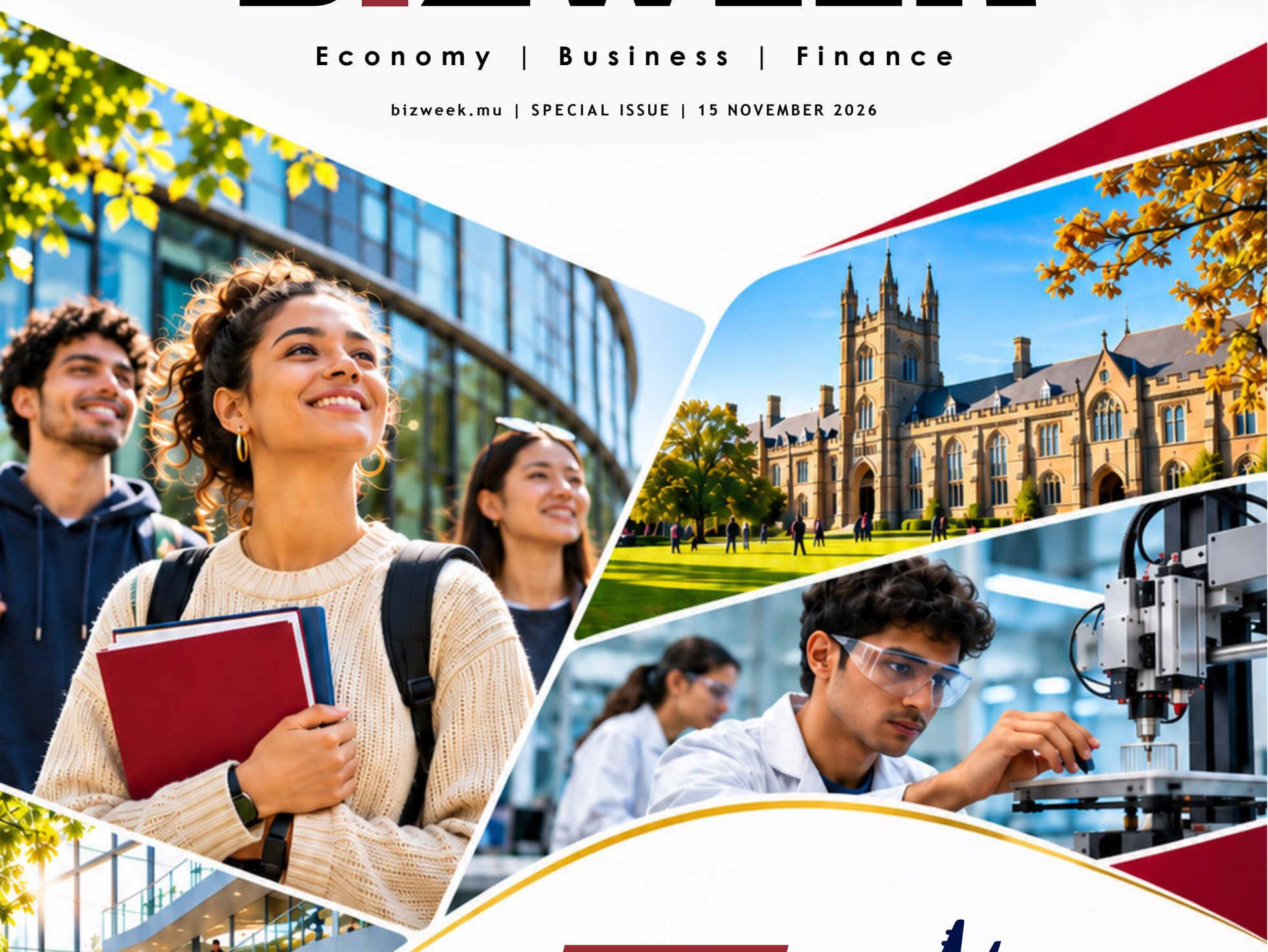
Heritage Le Telfair Golf & Wellness Resort a remporté le titre de « *Meilleur hôtel de golf de l'océan Indien* » lors des World Golf Awards 2026, qui se sont tenus en Égypte le 7 novembre 2026, confirmant ainsi sa place parmi les références de l'hôtellerie de luxe. Cette distinction prestigieuse vient couronner une année particulièrement riche en récompenses internationales pour Heritage Resorts & Golf, dont la réputation ne cesse de s'affirmer, avec notamment une place parmi les 25 meilleurs resorts de golf au monde.
Membre de Small Luxury Hotels of the World, Heritage Le Telfair conjugue avec élégance le raffinement d'un établissement cinq étoiles et l'excellence du golf. Grâce à un accès privilégié à deux parcours de championnat d'exception – La Réserve Golf Links et Le Château Golf Course – ce resort en bord de mer offre un cadre idéal pour découvrir Maurice, l'une des plus belles destinations golfiques de l'océan Indien.



BIZWEEK

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SPECIAL ISSUE

Choosing the right degree in an age of change

21-22 November 2026 | Hennessy Park Hotel, Ebene

As Campus Abroad marks 25 years, its University and Student Fair returns on 21 and 22 November at Hennessy Park Hotel, Ebène, bringing together more than 50 universities and education institutions. For the second consecutive year, Campus Abroad is partnering with Bizweek on a special issue exploring study choices, costs, scholarships and career pathways, alongside perspectives from Australia, Britain and Canada.

25th ANNIVERSARY
CAMPUS ABROAD
2001 - 2026

25th ANNIVERSARY
CAMPUS ABROAD
2001 - 2026

CAMPUS ABROAD EDUCATION FAIR 2026



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Editorial

Choosing the right degree in an age of change

As **Campus Abroad marks 25 years**, its annual **University and Student Fair returns on 21 and 22 November 2026 at Hennessy Park Hotel**, Ebène. For the second consecutive year, Campus Abroad is partnering with Bizweek on a special issue and a sustained campaign ahead of the fair. This edition brings together the perspectives of Australian, British and Canadian representatives, participating universities and Campus Abroad.

The interviews show how international education is becoming more than a question of where Mauritian students go to study. Australian High Commissioner Kate Chamley sees an opportunity for Mauritius to become *"not simply a source of international students, but an education and research partner and regional hub linking Australia with Africa and the Indian Ocean region."* British High Commissioner Paul Brummell points to the growth of education delivered locally: *"Some 3,000 students in Mauritius are registered with UK higher education providers through local partnerships,"* alongside distance learning. These connections make the fair relevant not only to prospective students, but also to the wider development of education in Mauritius.

The university articles reflect the range of choices available: law, health, business, engineering, aeronautics, computer science, cybersecurity, data science and artificial intelligence. Across these fields, institutions emphasise academic foundations, practical learning and experience through research, projects, internships and work placements. As AI reshapes study and work, they also stress the need for critical thinking, ethical judgement and adaptability alongside technical expertise.

For students and families, choosing a course means weighing its content, recognition and career pathways against the full cost of study, including accommodation, living expenses and travel. Scholarships can help, but eligibility and conditions vary. Campus Abroad Marketing Manager Rohit Jaishankar says the organisation helps families compare *"course content, entry requirements, costs, scholarships and career pathways before they commit."* At the fair, visitors can put questions directly to institutions about applications, funding, placements and student support.

We hope this special issue helps readers make the most of those conversations and assess the choices ahead with greater clarity.

BIZWEEK

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November 15, 2026

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Cumulative Performance as at October 2026:

MCB Funds	1 month	1 year	3 years	5 years
MUR Denominated Fund				
MCBGF - Retail Inc. Class	-2.2%	0.6%	28.8%	22.4%
MCB TF - Retail Inc. Class	-0.9%	-1.8%	31.7%	30.4%
MCB DEF - Retail Inc. Class	-1.2%	-2.8%	22.5%	26.0%
MCBYF - Retail Inc. Class	-0.5%	2.4%	10.2%	19.4%
MCBOF- Retail Acc. Class	-3.5%	4.5%	46.9%	20.7%
MCB2025TDF - Retail Acc. Class	-0.4%	0.8%	18.9%	23.9%
MCB2030TDF - Retail Acc. Class	-1.3%	3.3%	30.7%	25.9%
MCB2035TDF - Retail Acc. Class	-2.3%	1.8%	30.3%	26.1%
MCB2040TDF - Retail Acc. Class	-2.1%	0.4%	25.5%	21.7%
***USD Denominated Fund**				
MCBUBF - Retail Acc. Class	0.5%	2.8%	22.6%	18.0%
MCB Africa Bond Fund (Class A)	0.8%	2.3%	3.7%	-24.4%
MCB Africa Bond Fund (Class B)	0.7%	2.5%	4.1%	-23.9%
African Domestic Bond Fund	-2.1%	6.5%	37.0%	4.8%
MCB USD Short Duration Fund	0.4%	3.5%	-	11.7%

** Performance is calculated on a total return basis in the currency of denomination.*

For ease of browsing to our product page, fund link has been added to the above performance table.

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Rohit Jaishankar, Marketing Manager of Campus Abroad

Beyond the degree: The new questions shaping student choice

As Campus Abroad marks its 25th anniversary, its annual University and Student Fair returns to Hennessy Park Hotel in Ebène on 21 and 22 November. In the second year of Campus Abroad and Bizweek's special-issue collaboration, Marketing Manager Rohit Jaishankar discusses how affordability, artificial intelligence and changing employer needs are reshaping the way students and families assess courses, practical experience and career prospects.



Rohit Jaishankar, Marketing Manager at Campus Abroad; Chitra Jayasankar, co-founder and Director of Campus Abroad and Seshadri Jayasankar, co-founder and Director of Campus Abroad.

What are the principal forces reshaping tertiary education today, and how are they changing students' expectations of universities?

Affordability, artificial intelligence and changing employer needs are reshaping what students expect from a university. Families want a clear picture of the total cost and the support available. Students also want to know how a course will help them build experience, whether through placements, live projects or research. Universities can meet those expectations by showing students what they will actually do on the programme and how that experience connects to their next step.

Is the traditional three- or four-year degree still sufficient preparation for a career, or is it becoming the starting point for continuous learning?

A three- or four-year degree still gives students time to develop depth in a subject, learn to work independently and build professional relationships. In fields such as engineering and the health professions, an accredited qualification can also be essential. We see the degree as the foundation for a career that will require further learning. A good programme equips graduates to recognise what they need to learn next and gives them the confidence to do it.

How significant will hybrid education — combining classroom teaching, online learning and practical experience — become over the next decade?

We expect hybrid education to become more common, particularly for students balancing study with work and for institutions sharing teaching across borders. The strongest programmes will choose the format according to the task. A student might review theory online, test an idea with classmates in person and apply it in a workplace or laboratory. The quality of feedback, access to facilities and opportunities to work with others will determine how well that combination works.

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence, which skills should universities prioritise, and which programmes risk becoming less relevant?

Universities should teach students to use AI tools critically within their discipline. That includes checking sources and outputs, protecting sensitive information, explaining how a conclusion was reached and taking responsibility for decisions. Communication, quantitative reasoning and subject knowledge all matter when students have to judge whether an output is sound. Programmes that rely heavily on rote recall or routine tasks are most exposed. They can stay relevant by asking students to defend their reasoning and apply it to problems with imperfect information.

Are micro credentials, professional certifications and shorter specialised courses becoming credible alternatives or necessary complements to conventional degrees?

A well-designed short course can be a credible route to a specific skill, especially for someone who already has a qualification or professional experience. We would look at who awards the credential, how the learning is assessed and whether employers or universities recognise it. Short credentials can complement a degree or build towards a larger qualification where formal credit arrangements exist. For students entering a regulated profession, the relevant accredited degree and professional requirements still guide the choice.

Employers frequently point to a gap between academic qualifications and workplace readiness. Where does the responsibility lie for addressing it?

Universities and employers share responsibility. Universities can build assessed projects, placements and professional communication into courses. Employers can offer meaningful work experience, provide feedback on curricula and give entry-level recruits room to learn. Students can use these opportunities to build a portfolio and explain what they contributed. A placement is most valuable when it has a clear brief, proper supervision and feedback the student can
act on.

As tuition fees and living costs rise, how should students and parents assess the real value and potential return on an overseas education?

Start with the full cost of completing the programme. Include tuition, accommodation, travel, insurance and everyday expenses, and test the budget against an adverse exchange-rate movement. Check scholarship conditions and compare accreditation, placement arrangements and graduate outcomes across courses. Families should build a budget they can sustain, if part-time work is unavailable. The return can include professional recognition, access to specialist training and a useful international network, alongside potential earnings.

Which countries, disciplines and study models are gaining popularity among Mauritian students, and what is driving these choices?

In our conversations with Mauritian families, the UK remains a familiar option, while affordability and course fit prompt students to consider alternatives, including continental Europe and Asia. Students ask about computing and AI, business and finance, engineering, law and health-related fields. We also discuss foundation, transfer and placement routes when they suit the student. Cost, professional recognition, language of instruction and the opportunity to gain practical experience often shape the final choice.

How can Mauritius strengthen its tertiary education sector while continuing to encourage international exposure, student mobility and university partnerships?

Mauritius can expand access to high-quality local study while giving students more ways to gain international experience.
Joint programmes, credit-transfer agreements, short exchanges and shared research projects can make mobility possible for students who cannot spend an entire degree overseas. Local institutions can also work with Mauritian employers to develop placements and applied projects. Clear quality standards and transparent credit recognition will help students understand where each route leads.

Against this changing backdrop, how is Campus Abroad adapting its advisory role, and what can students and parents expect from this year's fair to help them make informed academic and career choices?

At Campus Abroad, we help families compare course content, entry requirements, costs, scholarships and career pathways before they commit. The fair is a chance to speak directly with institution representatives and ask specific questions about applications, funding, placements and student support. Our 2026 fair takes place on 21 and 22 November at Hennessy Park Hotel in Ebène, in Campus Abroad's 25th anniversary year. We encourage families to bring a shortlist and leave with a clear set of next steps.



"The Campus Abroad Fair on the 21 and 22 November is a chance to ask institutions about applications, funding, placements and student support.

Paul Brummell, British High Commissioner to Mauritius

"Build a portfolio, not just a degree"



As Campus Abroad marks its 25th anniversary and prepares for its University and Student Fair on 21 and 22 November, the United Kingdom will be among the participating countries. In this interview for the second year of Campus Abroad and BIZWEEK's joint special issue and campaign, British High Commissioner Paul Brummell discusses the growth of British education in Mauritius, deeper cooperation in research and skills, and why students should choose their studies with purpose.



The United Kingdom has traditionally been a leading destination for Mauritian students. How do you assess the relationship today?

Mauritian students have been choosing British universities for generations, and since arriving in Mauritius last year, I have been struck by how often I meet dynamic changemakers in all walks of life here who tell me, with real warmth, about their time studying in the UK, and how their studies gave them the tools they needed to help build modern Mauritius. Those personal connections are one of the quiet foundations of our bilateral relationship.

What has changed is the shape of that relationship. It is no longer simply about Mauritian students travelling to the UK, important though that remains. Around 1,000 Mauritians study at UK universities each year. It is increasingly about British education delivered here in Mauritius. Some 3,000 students in Mauritius are registered with UK higher education providers through local partnerships such as the Middlesex University Mauritius campus as well as distance learning opportunities.

Education, skills and training form a pillar of our Enhanced Strategic Trade Partnership, signed in July this year. The new UK–Mauritius Higher Education, Research and Skills Working Group, which the Minister of Tertiary Education, Science and Research and I co-chair, gives us a practical mechanism to take this forward. So we have a long-standing friendship that has evolved into a genuine partnership.

What continues to distinguish British higher education in an increasingly competitive global market?

Three things, I would suggest. The first is quality. The UK is home to some of the world's oldest and most highly regarded universities, and to a research base that punches well above its weight. The second is the way we teach. A British education encourages students to question, to test evidence, to argue a case and to think independently. Employers everywhere value these qualities, and they matter more, not less, in an age of artificial intelligence. The third is choice. Students can pick from large research-intensive universities, specialist institutions, modern universities with close links to industry, and flexible online or transnational routes.

There is also efficiency. Many master's programmes in England and Wales take just one year, which reduces both the overall cost and the time spent away from the workforce.

And the UK is not standing still. Our International Education Strategy 2026 sets out an ambition for the UK to be the global partner

of choice at every stage of learning, with a strong focus on high-quality partnerships and UK education delivered overseas. This is how we are approaching our education relationship with Mauritius: not simply with an eye to individual enrolments, but about building long-term partnerships in skills, research, innovation and national development.

Which academic disciplines and emerging sectors currently present the strongest opportunities for Mauritian students?

The UK higher education offer covers every field of study imaginable. Mauritian students continue to do very well in established fields like business, finance, accounting, law, engineering, medicine and the wider health professions, fields which remain vital to the Mauritian economy.

The UK offer also encompasses emerging areas where technology, sustainability and human skills meet. These include artificial intelligence, data science and cyber security, as well as fintech, risk and compliance, all highly relevant to Mauritius as it develops as an international financial centre. Renewable energy, climate resilience and the ocean economy are other areas, where Mauritius, as a Small Island Developing State, has both a real stake and a distinctive perspective to offer. And I'm delighted that British and Mauritian partners are developing offers across nursing, public health and healthcare management.

Many of these are also priority sectors under the UK's Modern Industrial Strategy, which creates natural openings for partnership. We can already see this in UK–Mauritius cooperation. Kingston University's partnership with Polytechnics Mauritius spans computing, AI, cyber security, games and robotics. Swansea University runs a nursing top-up programme with UniCITI Education Hub. SOAS University of London and the University of Mauritius are working together on green development and sustainability, while the proposed UCL Industry Exchange Network model connects students to industry-led projects in areas including computer science and AI. That alignment creates scope for education partnerships that connect teaching and research directly to investment, innovation and industry collaboration.

My advice would be to follow your heart, but without neglecting your head.

How are UK universities adapting teaching and assessment to artificial intelligence and changing employer expectations?

The question for universities is no longer whether students will use AI, but whether they will use it well: responsibly, critically, and with the human judgement to recognise when it gets things wrong.

UK universities are responding in several ways. They are updating their academic integrity policies and teaching students to use AI tools transparently. They are also giving more weight to assessments that show genuine understanding, such as presentations, oral examinations, portfolios, practical and laboratory work, group projects and live client briefs set by real employers. These test whether a student can apply knowledge, rather than merely reproduce it. Employers are increasingly involved in course design as well, through placements, guest teaching, professional accreditation and industry challenges.

As regards the UK's engagement with Mauritius, the proposed UCL Industry Exchange Network node, with industry-defined projects and possible IBM-linked micro-credentials, illustrates how students can solve real digital transformation challenges while building evidence of their capabilities. Kingston University's Future Skills approach, which informs its partnership with Polytechnics Mauritius, will strengthen employability and alignment with industry needs.

> **Mauritian students have been choosing British universities for generations.**

The skills AI cannot easily replicate, such as curiosity, critical thinking, teamwork and ethical judgement, are precisely those that a British education sets out to develop.

Given the cost of studying and living in the UK, how can universities demonstrate that their qualifications provide value for money?

Studying abroad is a major investment for any family, and students and parents are right to scrutinise it carefully. Reputation alone is not enough.

I would encourage families to look at the whole picture, not just the headline tuition fee. That means the total cost, including living expenses, the length of the course, the support available, access to placements and work experience, professional accreditation, and the careers that graduates go on to. Universities should be transparent on all of these, and the best ones are. Often shorter UK course durations help too: a one-year master's degree is a significant saving in both fees and time.

It is also worth remembering that a full degree undertaken in the UK is no longer the only route to a British qualification. UK programmes delivered in Mauritius, blended learning, professional courses and shorter, stackable credentials allow learners to gain internationally recognised qualifications while managing work, family and financial commitments.

Ultimately, value is about more than a certificate. It lies in the knowledge, skills, confidence and international network that a graduate carries with them for the rest of their career.

What scholarships are available specifically to Mauritian students?

The UK Government's flagship offer is Chevening, our global scholarship programme for outstanding individuals with leadership potential, which funds a one-year master's degree at a UK university. Mauritius has a proud Chevening tradition, and our alumni are making their mark across government, business and civil society. One of the real pleasures of my role is meeting our new scholars before they leave for the UK. They are a talented group, and I have no doubt they will go on to do great things.

Mauritian students may also be eligible for Commonwealth Scholarships, another wonderful and longstanding scheme. Many UK universities also offer their own scholarships, bursaries and fee discounts for international students. These can include merit awards, subject-specific scholarships, regional awards, alumni discounts and bursaries. Availability and conditions vary, so applicants should check the funding pages of each institution and begin early.

Here in Mauritius, the UK Government has also worked with Middlesex University Mauritius since 2023 to support Chagossian students through scholarships and bursaries. Forty-seven students have benefited since the programme began.

My practical advice is to start early, check eligibility and deadlines on the official Chevening, Commonwealth Scholarship Commission and university websites, and treat scholarships as one part of a wider funding plan. Please also be wary of any unofficial guarantee of funding.

What should prospective students know about the UK's evolving visa, employment and post-study arrangements?

The most important thing is to rely on official information on GOV.UK rather than hearsay, because the rules can and do change.

Students should separate three questions: permission to study, permission to work during study and the route available after graduation. Each has distinct eligibility conditions. Visa policy is not a guarantee of employment, and a Graduate visa is time-limited. Students should therefore use careers services early, understand

employer recruitment cycles and develop experience and networks during their course.

Most international students need a student visa to study in the UK. Prospective students should use official UK Government guidance. For a Student visa, an applicant normally needs an offer from a licensed student sponsor, sufficient funds, the required level of English and, where relevant, parental consent. The university will provide a Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies once its conditions have been met.

Employment conditions during study depend on the course and the conditions attached to the visa, so students should check their individual permission before taking work. Part-time work can provide useful experience, but it should not be treated as the primary means of funding tuition and living costs.

After graduation, the Graduate visa allows eligible students to stay in the UK to work

> **The UK is home to some of the world's oldest and most highly regarded universities.**

or look for work. Under current guidance, graduates who apply on or before 31 December 2026 can stay for two years, and those who apply from 1 January 2027 can stay for 18 months. Doctoral graduates can stay for three years.

My advice is to plan ahead, use your university's careers service from your first term, and check the rules in force at the time you apply.

How can students and parents assess the quality, recognition and employment prospects associated with a particular university or programme?

Due diligence pays, and a few simple steps go a long way.

First, check that the institution and the qualification are genuine and recognised, and, for study in the UK, that the university is a licensed student sponsor. Second, for regulated professions such as medicine, nursing, engineering, law or accountancy, check that the programme carries the right professional accreditation and that it is recognised in the country where you intend to work. Third, look closely at the programme itself: the modules, how it is taught and assessed, who teaches it, and what placements are offered. Fourth, look at the evidence on outcomes, including what graduates go on to do, how employers are involved, and what current students and alumni say.

Rankings are useful, but they are only one indicator. The right course for one student may not be the right one for another.

For UK programmes delivered in Mauritius, there has been an important step forward. The partnership between the UK's Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education and Mauritius's Higher Education Commission strengthens cooperation between the two quality assurance bodies. It is also intended to reduce the need for duplicate accreditation of recognised UK institutions, which is good news for providers and, above all, for learners.

How can the UK and Mauritius deepen cooperation through joint degrees, research partnerships, professional training and student exchanges?

There is great potential. The UK's International Education Strategy 2026 provides a clear policy platform for this partnership approach, and we already have strong foundations to build on. For example:

- Middlesex University Mauritius provides a well-established example of a UK branch campus and international student experience delivered locally;
- MCCI Business School is a Recognised Teaching Centre for the University of London, widening access to internationally recognised programmes;
- Swansea University and UniCITI Education Hub have collaborated on a one-year BSc Nursing top-up programme;
- Kingston University and Polytechnics Mauritius have established a strategic partnership spanning Computer Science and AI, cyber security and digital forensics, digital media, games development, robotic engineering and AI, alongside staff and student mobility and joint research;
- SOAS University of London and the University of Mauritius have been developing cooperation around joint research, executive education, professional development and green development and social sustainability;
- Work involving UCL and the University of Mauritius is exploring an Industry Exchange Network model linking students, universities and employers through applied projects;
- London South Bank University and Mauritian partners have explored TVET reform, modular learning, apprenticeships and stackable qualifications;
- UCLan's presence and relationships in Mauritius, alongside other UK providers, contribute to the breadth of British education links on the island.

The next step is to bring these strands together into something greater than the sum of its parts. That is the purpose of the UK–Mauritius Higher Education, Research and Skills Working Group, established under the education pillar of our Enhanced Strategic Trade Partnership. By bringing together industry stakeholders, it gives us a single forum to coordinate our efforts and agree shared priorities.

The next chapter should include more joint and dual degrees, co-supervised research, faculty and student exchanges, shared laboratories, professional conversion courses, executive education and industry-led training. Lifelong learning and micro-credentials are particularly promising. Short, quality-assured modules can allow a learner to build skills progressively and, where programme rules permit, stack them towards larger qualifications. This creates a more flexible journey for school leavers, working professionals and people changing careers.

There is a regional dimension too. Mauritius is well placed to become a hub for high-quality British education serving Africa and the wider Indian Ocean.

What advice would you give Mauritian students seeking to build an international career through a British education?

Choose with purpose. Start with the career, or the contribution, you want to make, and work back to the course and institution that will best help you get there. Don't choose on rankings alone, look closely at the curriculum, professional recognition, practical experience, employer engagement, student support and affordability.

Then, make the most of every opportunity. Some of the most valuable lessons of studying abroad are learned outside the lecture theatre: in the friendships you form with people from across the world, the societies you join, the internships you pursue and the places you explore. Having spent much of my own career living in different countries, I believe that curiosity, adaptability and openness to other cultures are among the most valuable assets anyone can have. Build a portfolio, not just a degree.

Finally, stay connected, both to the UK and to Mauritius. A British education can open doors all over the world, but its greatest value may lie in what you bring home. Many of the people I meet who are shaping Mauritius today studied in the UK. The next generation of Mauritian graduates can do the same, building bridges between our two countries for many years to come.

As Campus Abroad celebrates its 25th anniversary, I congratulate the team on the contribution it has made to helping Mauritian students explore international education. The United Kingdom is proud to participate in this year's fair, and we look forward not only to welcoming the next generation of Mauritian students to the UK, but also to expanding the growing network of British education, research and skills partnerships here in Mauritius.

Australian High Commissioner to Mauritius, **Her Excellency Ms Kate Chamley**

"Mauritius is one of Australia's leading Sub-Saharan African education markets"



As part of Campus Abroad and BIZWEEK's special coverage ahead of the University and Student Fair on 21 and 22 November, Australian High Commissioner Kate Chamley discusses study options for Mauritian students, the importance of affordability and graduate outcomes, and the potential for Mauritius to become a regional education and research hub.



What distinguishes Australia within the increasingly competitive international education market?

Australia combines quality education, research excellence and a strong student experience with internationally recognised, industry-linked qualifications that build practical career skills. Students can study in Australia or through transnational options, including Curtin University's Mauritius campus, OCEP Aussie which offers diploma and degree programmes from Federation University, and Charles Telfair Education which offers several Australian TVET opportunities through North and South Metropolitan TAFE

How important are international students to Australia's universities, economy and relations with countries such as Mauritius?

Education is amongst Australia's top five exports, valued at approximately A$55 billion in 2025. But the relationship is much broader than economics. International students become alumni, professionals, researchers and long-term bridges between Australia and their home countries. Mauritius is particularly significant because it is one of Australia's leading Sub-Saharan African education markets and hosts Australia's only university campus in Africa, Curtin University Mauritius, providing a platform for students from Mauritius and the wider region.

Which programmes and areas of research currently offer the most promising opportunities for Mauritian students?

Promising fields include health, ICT and cybersecurity, engineering, business, education,

> **Value cannot be measured by tuition fees alone.**

sustainability and emerging technologies. Across Sub-Saharan Africa, demand is strong in society and culture, business, health, IT and engineering, with education growing.
For Mauritius, key opportunities span the blue economy, renewable energy, climate resilience, digital transformation, health, engineering, financial services and maritime research.

Australian universities contribute through Indian Ocean research networks on maritime security, environmental change and trade.

How is Australia ensuring that tertiary education keeps pace with technological change and evolving workforce requirements?

Australian universities and vocational providers increasingly integrate industry projects, work-integrated learning, digital skills and emerging technologies into programmes.
This prepares graduates for changing careers, particularly in AI, cybersecurity, clean energy, advanced engineering, health and digital services.

With the rising cost of international education, how can Australian institutions continue to offer value for money?

We need to acknowledge that affordability is a genuine concern. In fact, our African market work consistently shows that affordability, scholarships, and graduate outcomes influence student decisions.

Value therefore cannot be measured by tuition fees alone. Families should consider the quality of the qualification, employment outcomes, industry exposure, student support and long-term career value. Australia can also offer more flexible ways of obtaining an Australian qualification through pathways and transnational education, including studying closer to home.

What scholarships and financial-support opportunities are available to Mauritian students?

Many Australian universities offer international student scholarships, academic merit awards, tuition-fee reductions and faculty-specific scholarships. Students should use the official Study Australia (www.studyaustralia.gov.au) for scholarship resources and, importantly, check directly with the universities they are considering via the individual university websites.

How are international students supported in relation to accommodation, employment, safety, mental health and cultural integration?

Australia has a comprehensive international-student support ecosystem involving government, state and territory governments, cities and education providers.
Students can access orientation and arrival support, international student advisers, academic assistance, accommodation guidance, career services, counselling and mental-health support, and opportunities for social and cultural integration. Again, the official Study Australia website (www.studyaustralia.gov.au) provides useful information about these supports.

What should Mauritian students understand about student visas, working while studying and opportunities after graduation?

The most important messages are: treat the visa application as seriously as the university application and allow ample time for processing.

Students need to demonstrate that their primary purpose is genuine study, understand the financial requirements, maintain appropriate health insurance and comply with their visa conditions. Where work rights apply, students must remain within the conditions attached to their visa and ensure employment does not undermine their studies.

Post-study opportunities depend on factors including qualification, location and the visa rules applying at the time. Because Australian migration settings can change, students should rely on information provided via the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs website (www.immi.homeaffairs.gov.au) for the current rules rather than making a study decision based on assumptions about migration.

Leaving enough time for visa processing is also an important consideration. Visa processing times can vary depending on demand but there is a handy Global Visa Processing Times Guide available, again, on the Australian Department of Home Affairs website (www.immi.homeaffairs.gov.au) that is updated each month. It gives an indication of how long a visa application may take to process.

We also recommend working with an international education agent that is registered to operate in Mauritius. A list of registered agents is available on the Government of Mauritius Ministry of Tertiary Education website.

How could Australia and Mauritius expand cooperation in tertiary education, professional training and research?

There is significant potential to move beyond traditional student recruitment towards a deeper education partnership.

That could include:
- joint and dual degrees;
- articulation and credit-transfer pathways;
- expanded transnational education;
- joint research;
- academic and student exchanges;
- industry-led professional training; and
- collaboration in areas such as the blue economy, climate resilience, renewable energy, agriculture, digital technology and maritime studies.

Curtin University Mauritius' presence demonstrates what is possible. Collaboration between Australian universities through Indian Ocean networks, such as the Australia Africa Universities Network (AAUN) and the IORA Indian Ocean University Network (UNIOR), also provide strong platforms for expanding research cooperation. There are also some very successful examples where Australian universities and research organisations have collaborated with Mauritian partners such as the University of Western Australia and the University of Mauritius on coastal zone erosion, or collaborations involving the Ministry of Agro-Industry, Food Security, Blue Economy and Fisheries with the University of the Sunshine Coast to replenish the local sandfish (sea cucumber) population or with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) on blue carbon.

The opportunity is for Mauritius to become not simply a source of international students, but an education and research partner and regional hub linking Australia with Africa and the Indian Ocean region.

What advice would you give Mauritian families assessing whether Australia is the right academic and financial choice?

Australia offers excellent education, but it should always be an informed family investment rather than simply a destination choice. Compare institutions, cities, course outcomes and total costs carefully, and start planning early. And do consider also those local options too. There are fantastic opportunities to study Australian courses right here in Mauritius for a fraction of the cost.

> **The opportunity is for Mauritius to become a regional hub linking Australia with Africa and the Indian Ocean region.**

CAMPUS ABROAD
SECURE YOUR FUTURE

CAMPUS ABROAD EDUCATION FAIR 2026

HENNESSY PARK HOTEL, EBENE

21 NOV 10am - 5pm

22 NOV 10am - 3.30pm



Come and talk with representatives from Institutions and Universities or visit our webpage https://fairs.campusabroadmauritius.com

AUSTRALIA
- Adelaide University
- Curtin University
- Edith Cowan University
- Engineering Institute of Technology
- International College of Management Sydney
- Kaplan Business School
- Kaplan International Pathways
- Monash University

CANADA
- British Columbia Institute of Technology
- Huron University
- MacEwan University
- McMaster University
- Memorial University
- Ontario Tech University
- St. Francis Xavier University
- University of New Brunswick
- University of Ottawa

CHINA
- Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University

FRANCE
- Audencia Business School
- Campus France
- Epitech
- ESCP Business School

GERMANY
- EU Business School
- International University of Applied Sciences (IU)

HUNGARY
- Study in Hungary

ONLINE EDUCATION

MALAYSIA
- Monash University, Malaysia
- University of Southampton

MAURITIUS
- Amity Mauritius
- Charles Telfair Education/Curtin Mauritius
- JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research
- University of Lancashire
- Middlesex University Mauritius
- Rushmore Business School
- VIT Mauritius

NETHERLANDS
- Tio Business School

SPAIN
- IE University

SWITZERLAND
- BHMS
- EHL
- Swiss Education Group

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
- SKEMA Business School
- Symbiosis International University

UK
- Bangor University
- British High Commission
- Newcastle University
- Nottingham Trent University
- The University of Liverpool
- The University of Manchester
- University of Birmingham
- University of Edinburgh
- University of Essex
- University of Exeter
- University of Kent
- University of Law
- University of Leeds
- University of Warwick
- University of West of England (UWE), Bristol

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- Education USA
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"Canada values the social, cultural and economic benefits that international students bring"

As Campus Abroad prepare campaign ahead of the University and Student Fair on 21 and 22 November, Canada's High Commission outlines study options for Mauritian students. These include programmes in English and French, practical learning opportunities and a pilot designed to support French-speaking international students.



Canada's appeal to international students rests on more than its universities' reputation, says Christoff. He points to high-quality education, a multicultural environment and opportunities to gain practical experience through internships, co-operative placements and applied research. Prospective students can find an overview of why to study in Canada.

Canadian institutions offer programmes in both English and French, with strengths in fields such as artificial intelligence, science and technology, health and life sciences, and clean energy. Students can explore programmes and fields of study, as well as research opportunities and industry connections. Institutional services also provide support with housing, health and wellbeing, and cultural integration.

> **Attract and retain French-speaking students.**

For Mauritian students, one distinctive option is the Francophone Minority Communities Student Pilot, launched in 2024 with French and bilingual post-secondary institutions outside Quebec. It is intended to help French-speaking international students access Canada's International Student Program and support Francophone communities across the country.

Pilot participants can apply for study permits under slightly modified criteria. After arriving in Canada, they can access settlement services while studying and apply to a direct permanent-residence pathway after graduation. The initiative aims to help Francophone minority communities attract and retain French-speaking students, contributing to their long-term vitality.

International education also strengthens Canada's ties with other countries. Students who study there build academic, professional and personal connections that can support mutual understanding, research collaboration and economic links. The value of those connections, he adds, extends beyond the student's time at university.

Education is primarily the responsibility of

Canada's provinces and territories, which work with post-secondary institutions to respond to changing skills and workforce needs. The Council of Ministers of Education, Canada provides further information on education across the country. At the federal level, the government supports research and innovation through investments intended to strengthen research capacity, attract talent and encourage collaboration between universities and industry. A recent example is this research funding announcement.

The High Commission identifies artificial intelligence, engineering, health and life sciences, clean energy, environmental sustainability and information technology as areas offering promising study and research opportunities. Colleges and universities also give students opportunities to develop practical skills and work on applied research.

The cost of studying abroad remains a major consideration for families. The High Commission advises prospective students to compare programmes and institutions, explore study costs and review available support before making a decision. Canadian credentials are valued internationally, he says,

> **Credentials from Canadian institutions are highly valued and regarded around the world.**

while hands-on learning, research participation and industry connections can help students develop transferable skills. Students can consult EduCanada's main website and its international student planning resources.

Scholarships are available through a range of channels. Global Affairs Canada's EduCanada initiative offers a scholarship search tool for international students, while individual institutions and provincial or territorial governments may offer their own awards. Availability and eligibility vary, so students should check each programme's requirements.

The High Commission urges applicants to rely on official government information when assessing study permits and other requirements. The Study in Canada page provides guidance for international students. Many may work on or off campus, subject to the conditions that apply to them; information is available on working while studying or after graduation.

Eligible graduates may apply for a post-graduation work permit, which can allow them to work in Canada for up to three years. Prospective graduate students can consult the graduate degree information page, including details on 14-day processing for new PhD students.

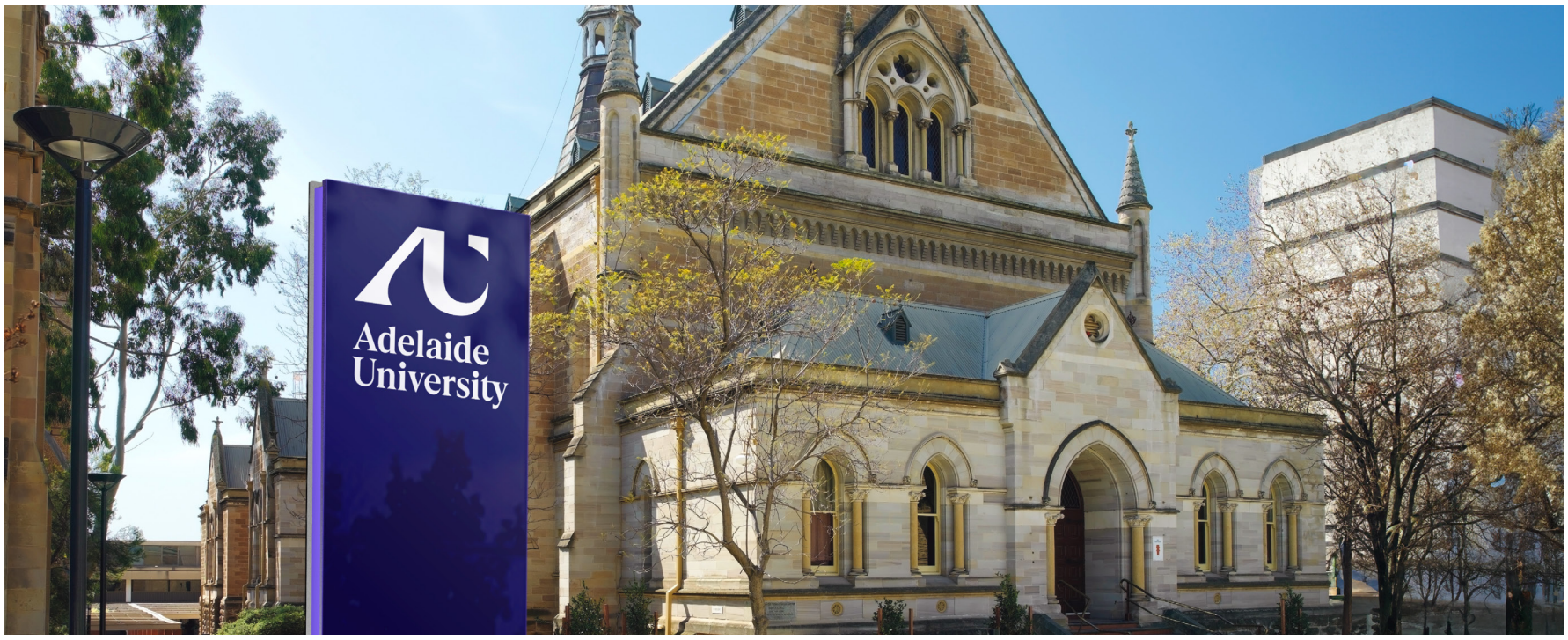
The advice to families is to research institutions, programmes and communities carefully, and to check official sources for current requirements. The decision, he suggests, should reflect the student's academic interests and plans, alongside the financial and practical demands of studying abroad.



Adelaide University

Health, engineering and artificial intelligence anchor a research-led study offer

Health and medical fields, engineering, information technology and data are among the areas attracting interest at Adelaide University. Ahead of the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair, the institution highlights its research strengths, work-integrated learning and scholarship options for international students.



> **The goal is not to replace deep disciplinary knowledge with AI tools.**

Health and medical fields, engineering, information technology, data and artificial intelligence, business, education and environmental sustainability are among the areas drawing strong interest at Adelaide University. The institution says emerging needs linked to digital transformation, population health, infrastructure, cybersecurity and the transition to more sustainable economies are also reshaping industries.

A research-intensive member of Australia's Group of Eight, Adelaide University is ranked 79th in the QS World University Rankings 2027, placing it among the top 100 universities worldwide, according to the institution. It is also home to the Australian Institute for Machine Learning, which it describes as the largest research centre in the Southern Hemisphere for artificial intelligence research.

The university says its teaching combines academic foundations with practical learning and industry connections. Course reviews, engagement with industry and professional bodies, applied projects and work-integrated learning are among the ways it aims to keep programmes relevant to employers while developing students' critical thinking and ability to adapt.

Every degree features some form of work-integrated learning, the university says. Students may access industry projects, placements, internships, practical learning, networking and career-development support. Its Career Services team helps students with résumés, interview preparation and employment pathways, while career support remains available for up to a year after graduation. The university reports that graduates usually find work in Australia or elsewhere within a few months, and that work-integrated learning connections can help them find employment in Adelaide.

For Mauritian applicants, entry requirements depend on the programme and previous qualifications. Undergraduate applicants generally need a recognised secondary qualification and must meet relevant academic scores, prerequisites and any additional course requirements. Postgraduate applicants generally need a recognised bachelor's degree or equivalent. Applicants are advised to check the specific course page and country-based entry guidance on the Adelaide University website.

The university says international scholarships are awarded on academic merit. It offers 15% and 25% scholarships to eligible applicants, which are automatically assessed when they apply for a degree. The 50% Academic Excellence Scholarship requires a separate application; the university notes that a student from Mauritius received one this year. Further information is available on its international scholarships page.

> **It's about learning how to think.**

Costs vary by programme, study load, accommodation and personal spending. The university recommends that families prepare a full annual budget, including tuition, accommodation, food, transport and study materials, and account for possible fee changes and currency fluctuations.

Amity

Cybersecurity, data science and business lead a broad programme portfolio

From business and law to information technology, hospitality and doctoral research, Amity Mauritius offers programmes at several levels of study. Ahead of the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair, the institution highlights its blended learning options, practical skills development and pathways for students with different academic backgrounds.



Career-focused education combining academic knowledge with practical skills.



Cybersecurity and data science sit alongside business, law, accounting and finance, hospitality and tourism in Amity Mauritius's programme portfolio. The institution encourages students to explore these technology fields while also offering foundation, diploma, undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral studies.

Its business programmes range from foundation and diploma courses to the Bachelor of Business Administration, MBA and Executive MBA. In information technology, options include a foundation programme, a BSc in IT, and MSc programmes in Cyber Security and Data Science. The portfolio also includes hospitality and tourism courses and a Doctor of Business Administration.

Selected programmes in accounting and finance, law and business are delivered in collaboration with the University of Northampton in the UK, according to Amity. The institution says the awarding body and entry criteria vary by programme, and advises applicants to confirm details with its admissions team. It also says the institution and its programmes operate within Mauritius's higher education regulatory framework and are registered with the Higher Education Commission.

Located at the UNICITI Education Hub in Pierrefonds, Amity Mauritius offers programmes in blended or hybrid mode. It says its approach combines academic knowledge with practical and professional skills development. Coursework, assignments, projects, presentations and teamwork are among the learning activities, while internship opportunities—including compulsory placements where applicable—are also available.

Students may progress from foundation to diploma or undergraduate study, and from undergraduate to postgraduate and doctoral programmes, subject to eligibility. Credit transfers and student mobility to Amity campuses in Singapore and Dubai may be available where formally arranged; the institution advises students to confirm current options with its academic or admissions team.

Entry requirements depend on the programme. Applicants generally need O Level or equivalent qualifications for foundation study, foundation, A Level or equivalent qualifications for diploma programmes, and foundation, HSC or equivalent qualifications for undergraduate courses.

Postgraduate applicants typically need a recognised bachelor's degree or equivalent. Mature Student or Special Admission pathways may be considered for applicants who do not meet standard requirements, subject to eligibility and assessment.

Amity offers two intakes annually, in April and October, although availability and application deadlines can vary by programme. Information on tuition fees, scholarships or eligible tuition concessions, and instalment arrangements can be obtained from the admissions team. Further details are available at the Amity Mauritius website.

Education is about more than obtaining a qualification.

Audencia Business School

Management and finance for a data-driven, sustainable economy

From management and global business to finance, data analysis and sustainable investment, Audencia Business School's undergraduate programmes aim to connect business education with changing employer needs. Ahead of the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair, the school points to its Nantes and Paris campuses, mandatory professional experience and international student support.

> **AI is fundamentally reshaping our curriculum, serving as a core component rather than a peripheral tool.**



Management and finance programmes are central to Audencia Business School's undergraduate offer. Its three-year Bachelor in Management and four-year Global BBA are attracting strong interest, the school says. In the Global BBA's final year, students can specialise in finance, with a focus on careers combining data analysis, financial strategy and sustainable investment.

The programme also includes a summer school experience at institutions such as the London School of Economics, Stanford University and the University of California, Berkeley. Audencia describes this experience as free.

The school says its curriculum is adapting to technological change through hybrid learning, sustainability and technology training. Artificial intelligence is integrated into its teaching, including courses on AI awareness and prompt engineering. Assessments ask students to verify facts, question AI-generated outputs and identify potential bias, alongside developing critical thinking.

Audencia says it brings professional perspectives into the classroom through guest speakers from partner companies, pairing their industry experience with academic teaching by research faculty. Professional immersion is mandatory across its programmes, with students completing internships—often lasting six to 12 months—before graduating. Its Career Centre offers mock interviews, résumé workshops and networking events with corporate partners.

The school reports that the vast majority of its graduates secure professional roles within two to four months of graduation, and that some receive offers from their internship hosts. It also cites an alumni network of more than 47,000.

Audencia holds EQUIS, AACSB and AMBA accreditations, which it says place it among the 1% of business schools globally with the "triple crown". Students can choose between campuses in Nantes and Paris. The school describes Nantes as a more affordable option: it estimates monthly living costs of €700 to €1,000, compared with €1,200 or more in Paris.

Annual undergraduate tuition ranges from approximately €11,250 for the Bachelor in Management to around €13,000 for the Global BBA. Audencia also offers early application scholarships and merit-based awards for international students. Applicants generally need a strong academic record, such as the Higher School Certificate, International Baccalaureate or A levels, and proof of English proficiency for English-taught programmes.

Support for international students includes help with visa procedures, accommodation and practical arrangements such as opening a bank account. On arrival, students can take part in orientation weeks and buddy programmes, and access well-being counselling, international career advisers and student associations.

> **Professional immersion is mandatory in all Audencia programs.**

PRIFYSGOL BANGOR UNIVERSITY

Bangor University

Environmental science, with the sea and mountains close by

A 15-minute walk from the Irish Sea, close to the Menai Strait and with Snowdonia National Park nearby, Bangor University presents its location as a draw for students interested in environmental and natural sciences. Its offer also includes law, business and psychology, alongside laboratories and a university research ship.

Our environmental and natural sciences are popular because of our location.



The coastal and mountain setting is central to the university's appeal in environmental and natural sciences, according to its response to BIZWEEK. Bangor says the nearby sea, strait and national park help attract students to these fields. Its facilities include laboratories and its own ship.

The university also offers programmes in law, business and psychology, which it describes as highly ranked and in demand. More broadly, it says tertiary education is changing as technology, labour-market needs and student expectations evolve. Universities are integrating digital technology, artificial intelligence and flexible learning, while giving greater attention to practical skills and industry partnerships.

Artificial intelligence is also changing how students are assessed. Bangor says universities are placing more emphasis on practical projects and oral presentations to demonstrate understanding. Graduates, it adds, need digital and AI literacy as well as ethical decision-making skills.

The university says 85% of its research is world-leading and reports that 93% of its graduates are employed within 15 months of graduation. Its careers department helps students prepare CVs and interviews, find internships and paid opportunities, and meet prospective employers at careers fairs. Students may also undertake a year-long work placement after their second year, with Bangor helping them find a suitable role.

International students receive support from a dedicated team, according to the university. This includes guidance on finances, visas, accommodation and employment rules, as well as mental and physical wellbeing. Bangor also offers airport pick-ups, tutoring and English-language support.

For Mauritian undergraduate applicants, Bangor says students must have completed 13 years of education. Its stated minimum entry requirements are BBC at A level or 28 points in the International Baccalaureate. Scholarships are available, with the university specifying awards of up to £6,000 per year for undergraduates and up to £5,000 for postgraduate students.

The university estimates annual living costs at £10,539, with tuition fees ranging from £18,000 to £24,000 before scholarships. Accommodation starts from £99 per week. Bangor advises families to weigh the full cost alongside teaching quality, programme relevance, graduate outcomes, work experience, industry links and student support when assessing the value of an overseas education.

BCIT™ BRITISH COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

British Columbia Institute of Technology

From cybersecurity to clean energy: preparing for emerging fields

With programmes spanning business, computing, engineering and health sciences, the British Columbia Institute of Technology puts practical learning and industry connections at the centre of its offer. Its approach is designed to help students build job-ready skills through projects, placements and instruction shaped by professional experience.



At the British Columbia Institute of Technology (BCIT), education is framed around the transition from study to work. Instructors bring industry experience into the classroom, while co-op placements, internships and industry partnerships give students opportunities to apply what they learn.

BCIT works with industry and employer advisory committees on curricula and workforce needs.

The institute says business, computing and engineering are among its most popular fields for international students. Programmes include Computer Systems Technology, Business Information Technology Management, Global Supply Chain Management, and Electrical and Computer Engineering Technology. It also identifies artificial intelligence, data analytics, cybersecurity, automation and clean energy as fields with promising career prospects, alongside continued demand for healthcare and engineering professionals.

As artificial intelligence changes the workplace, BCIT says it is integrating AI into teaching so students can learn to use the tools, analyse data and solve practical problems. Assessment is shifting towards projects and the application of knowledge rather than memorisation. Graduates, it says, need AI literacy and digital skills as well as critical thinking and an understanding of ethical use.

Keeping programmes relevant also involves employers. BCIT works with industry and employer advisory committees on curricula and workforce needs. At the same time, its programmes emphasise problem-solving, ethics, communication and teamwork—skills the institute says graduates will need as their fields change.

The institute reports a 95% employment rate for degree graduates and a 99% rate for apprenticeship completers, citing BC Stats figures from 2025. It also says it was ranked first in British Columbia for job-ready graduates in a 2026 survey by Academica Group.

Career preparation includes placements, practicums and industry-sponsored projects, depending on the programme. Students can also access career advice, CV and interview preparation, mentorship, career fairs and employer networking events.

The institute reports a 95% employment rate for degree graduates and a 99% rate for apprenticeship completers.

For international students, BCIT's International Student Centre provides guidance on study permits, visas, medical insurance and settling into life in Canada. The institute also lists on-campus housing, accommodation advice, orientation, peer mentoring, health services and confidential counselling among its support services.

The financial commitment is substantial. BCIT estimates international tuition at an average of CAD 26,000 a year, depending on the programme, and living expenses at CAD 18,000–24,000. On-campus housing at its Burnaby campus starts at approximately CAD 10,530 a year. The institute puts the overall annual budget, including tuition and living costs, at CAD 44,000–50,000, while stressing that actual spending varies by programme, accommodation and lifestyle.

Scholarships for international students are limited, according to BCIT, though eligible students may receive academic scholarships and achievement awards during their studies. It advises applicants to check the requirements for their chosen programme, including English-language proficiency and any mathematics, science or other subject prerequisites.

For families weighing the cost, BCIT argues that the return should be assessed through the skills, experience and career opportunities a programme can provide, as well as its tuition fees. Its stated aim is to prepare graduates for careers in Canada, Mauritius and elsewhere.

CAMPUS FRANCE
MAURICE

Campus France

A guided route to studying in France

For students in Mauritius, Rodrigues and Seychelles considering higher education in France or Réunion, Campus France Maurice offers guidance from choosing a programme to preparing for departure. The service is urging prospective applicants to get in touch early: the deadline for first-year Licence applications is 15 December 2026, while Master's applications close on 15 February 2027.



Planning an overseas education involves more than selecting a course. Students must identify programmes and institutions that fit their academic background and career plans, prepare application documents, meet deadlines and understand the practical demands of studying abroad.

Campus France Maurice, a service of the French Embassy in Mauritius, supports Mauritian students and foreign students living in Mauritius, Rodrigues and Seychelles through these steps. It provides information and advice on study options in France and Réunion, helps applicants prepare their files and explains the administrative procedures.

Applications for relevant courses are submitted digitally through Études en France, a national platform that centralises applications and allows students to follow their progress. Campus France Maurice helps applicants use the platform, understand the required documents and monitor responses from institutions.

An individual interview gives students an opportunity to discuss their motivation, the coherence of their study plans and their readiness to move abroad. It also helps ensure they understand the requirements of their chosen programmes and the conditions of life in France.

Once a student receives an admission offer, the service provides information on pre-consular procedures and the student visa application. It also helps students prepare for practical matters such as accommodation, budgeting, insurance and student life.

Do not wait for the HSC results to get in touch.

Campus France Maurice is encouraging prospective students to make contact before receiving their Higher School Certificate results. The deadline for first-year Licence applications—equivalent to the first year of a bachelor's degree—is **15 December 2026**. For Master's-level applications, the deadline is **15 February 2027.**

The Campus France Maurice office is located at the Institut français de Maurice in Rose-Hill. More information is available at maurice.campusfrance.org; the office can also be reached on **464 72 80** or **464 83 37**.

Campus France Maurice helps students build a coherent study plan and prepare for mobility.

EHL

Hospitality management expands into luxury, finance and entrepreneurship

EHL's Bachelor in International Hospitality Management combines business education with practical training and specialisations ranging from advanced marketing and luxury to finance, real estate and entrepreneurship. Two six-month internships and the opportunity to study across Switzerland and Singapore form part of a programme the school says extends well beyond traditional hotel management.

Hospitality management is often associated primarily with hotels. EHL presents its Bachelor in International Hospitality Management as a broader business degree, with pathways into leadership and management, marketing and luxury, finance and real estate, entrepreneurship and corporate innovation.

Students gain practical experience from their first year through workshops, business projects and internships. The programme includes two six-month placements: one in an operational role and another in a business or administrative environment. In the final year, students complete applied research or a business project with an industry partner.

> **Students gain hands-on experience from the first year.**

The academic foundation spans economics, finance, marketing, human resources and business ethics. Students apply these subjects through case studies and projects, while industry exposure is intended to connect classroom learning with workplace practice. Technology is changing both education and the sectors graduates enter. EHL says students need to understand how to use artificial intelligence, but also how to assess its implications. Critical thinking, creativity, communication, judgement and collaboration remain central to its approach. The school is also researching AI, education and academic integrity.

EHL's international community is another part of the programme: it says its students represent more than 125 nationalities, and students can study across Switzerland and Singapore. Its Career Center provides support with internships, career advice and interview preparation. EHL reports that 96% of graduates secure employment within six months and that its job platform includes more than 12,000 recruiting companies.

The investment is substantial. For international students entering the Bachelor programme in February or September 2026, EHL lists approximately **CHF 183,874** in compulsory academic and food-and-beverage fees across four years, before living costs. Fees and living expenses should be considered separately, and the school notes that costs can change. It offers partial financial aid and scholarships, with eligibility varying by student profile. Admission requirements depend on the qualification presented. In general, applicants need to have completed secondary education that qualifies them for university admission, with strong academic results and mathematics in the final three years of secondary school. For the French Baccalaureate Général, EHL gives a minimum of 12/20 and specified mathematics and science subject combinations.

When assessing value, the school advises students and families to consider the full cost alongside accreditation, practical experience, career support, graduate outcomes and the student's longer-term ambitions. The programme's specialisation options, it says, can lead towards fields including luxury, finance, real estate, consulting, marketing and entrepreneurship.

> **The program is broader than traditional hotel management.**



Engineering Institute of Technology.

Engineering Institute of Technology

Electrical, mechanical and automation engineering meet the fields of tomorrow

With demand for core engineering disciplines holding strong and interest growing in renewable energy, cybersecurity and artificial intelligence, the Engineering Institute of Technology says its industry-focused programmes are designed to prepare students for changing workforce needs. Its team will be available at the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair to discuss admissions and scholarships.



> **We specialise in engineering and technology education.**

Practical skills and close links with industry are central to the Engineering Institute of Technology's approach to engineering education. The institution says its programmes are designed in line with industry needs and taught by experienced engineering professionals.

Electrical, mechanical and industrial automation engineering continue to attract strong demand, according to the institute. It also reports growing interest in renewable energy, automation, cybersecurity and artificial intelligence—fields it identifies as offering promising career prospects.

As technology changes, engineering graduates will need more than technical knowledge. The institute says students must also learn to use AI effectively, think critically, solve complex problems and adapt to new technologies. It describes these capabilities as increasingly valuable across engineering and technology careers.

The institute presents practical preparation and broader academic development as complementary. Alongside skills relevant to current jobs, it says students should develop critical thinking, creativity and adaptability to help them lead and innovate.

One of its key features is its Work Integrated Learning programme, which combines classroom learning with practical experience. The institute says this approach helps bridge the gap between academic study and industry practice, supporting graduates' readiness for the workforce.

For international students, support extends from enrolment and orientation to well-being, academic assistance and career development. Mauritian applicants must meet the academic and English-language requirements for their chosen programme. Scholarships and bursaries are available to eligible international students, with the institute's team offering to discuss individual eligibility at the fair.

The institute advises students and families to assess a course by considering its industry relevance, accreditation, learning options, student support, work-integrated learning and graduate employability. It says value for money should be judged not only by the cost of study but also by teaching quality, career opportunities and the potential return on investment.

> **One of EIT's key strengths is our Work Integrated Learning program.**

Epitech La Réunion

Artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and software development anchor a project-led computing pathway

At Epitech La Réunion, students can specialise in artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and application development, while building broader skills in cloud computing. Campus director Anthony Palasse says the five-year Grande École Programme includes more than 80 projects. The campus will meet prospective students at the Annual International Education Fair in Ébène on 21–22 November.



> **Our five-year Grande École Programme includes more than 80 projects.**

Computing careers evolve quickly, making the ability to keep learning as important as mastering a particular technology.
Epitech La Réunion's approach is built around projects: students research, experiment, test solutions and work in teams, with support from teaching staff.

The school's three-year Bachelor offers pathways in artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and application development, with cloud skills integrated across the curriculum. Its five-year Grande École Programme provides broader computing expertise and allows students to shape their own pathway. Postgraduate programmes complete the offer.

The emphasis is on combining skills. Epitech identifies prospects for people who can link software development with AI, cybersecurity with cloud computing, or data analysis with an understanding of organisational needs. Reliable software, secure systems and the integration of digital solutions are among the challenges it expects to remain important.

Artificial intelligence also features in the school's teaching and assessment. Epitech says students may use AI tools, with restrictions depending on a project's learning objectives. Assessment considers not only the result but whether each student can explain the code, justify decisions, check quality and demonstrate individual understanding. Graduates, it says, need to check AI outputs, detect errors, protect data and take responsibility for what they deliver.

The project-based model is intended to develop communication, teamwork, English and an understanding of business issues alongside technical abilities. Internships and professional exchanges connect coursework with employers in telecommunications, digital services, banking and the environment. In October 2026, Epitech reported a network of 17 partner organisations supporting its La Réunion campus.

Professional experience is built into both programmes. The Grande École Programme includes full-time internships of four to six months in the second year, four to five months in the third, and six months in the fifth. The Bachelor offers a third-year apprenticeship, subject to a student finding an employer and meeting the applicable administrative requirements.

Epitech reports that 92% of Grande École Programme graduates are employed on permanent contracts one year after graduation. The school specifies that this is a national institutional figure, not an outcome specific to the La Réunion campus or Mauritian students. Located in Saint-André since 2017, the campus offers French higher education within the Indian Ocean region. Epitech says it has more than 130 academic and institutional partners internationally. Its Grande École Programme leads to the Expert in Information Technology diploma, which the school says is approved by France's Ministry of Higher Education.

For Mauritian students, admission routes depend on the applicant's secondary-school qualification and chosen programme. The Grande École selection includes logic and English tests and a motivation interview; Bachelor admission is based on an application and interview. Language evidence may also be required. The campus advises prospective applicants to contact its team to discuss their qualifications and the appropriate application route.

For the 2027 intake, the fees listed in the school's material are €9,180 for the first year of the Grande École Programme and €8,120 for the Bachelor, plus an annual registration fee of €990. Epitech recommends planning for monthly living costs of €900–€1,200, including accommodation, food and transport. This is a budgeting estimate, not a guaranteed cost, and excludes items such as flights, a computer and initial settling-in expenses. The school advises families to confirm fees in the enrolment documents and to count financial aid only once it has been awarded.

> **Building reliable software, protecting systems and integrating digital solutions will remain essential challenges.**

ESCP Business School

Where management meets science, AI and data

A new Bachelor in Management, Science & Technology, launching in September 2027, is designed for students who want to combine scientific and technological expertise with management. ESCP Business School says the programme reflects growing demand for graduates able to connect fields such as artificial intelligence, data science, cybersecurity and sustainability with business needs.



"Students must also develop critical thinking, adaptability, creativity and the ability to keep learning throughout their careers.

As technology reshapes industries, ESCP argues that management education must extend beyond business knowledge. Students need the ability to understand scientific and technological developments and assess their implications for organisations.

The new Bachelor will bring together management, applied mathematics, computer science, artificial intelligence, data science and other scientific disciplines. It is part of a broader shift towards programmes that connect management with technology, science, sustainability and global affairs.

The school's existing Bachelor in Management combines management with humanities, languages and an international multicampus experience. Across its undergraduate portfolio, students can pursue interests in finance, consulting, marketing, entrepreneurship and international business. ESCP also identifies sustainable finance, the energy transition and healthcare innovation as fields generating new professional opportunities.

International exposure is central to the school's approach. Students can study across its European campuses, experience different cultures and develop language skills. ESCP says its alumni network has more than 95,000 members across 193 countries.

Its teaching combines academic study with company projects, internships, business simulations, social-impact initiatives and multicultural teamwork. The school says its aim is to equip students not only for their first job, but to keep learning and adapt as professional demands change.

Artificial intelligence is influencing how students learn, research and demonstrate understanding. ESCP says students should learn to question AI-generated information, assess reliability and bias, protect confidential data and exercise independent judgement. AI-related tools and subjects are being incorporated into the learning environment, alongside data analysis and digital transformation.

Career preparation includes individual coaching, workshops, company presentations and recruitment events. The school's Careers Centre offers access to a network providing more than 30,000 internship opportunities annually. ESCP reports that more than 40% of the latest Bachelor in Management cohort began an international professional career, while 53% continued their studies at an internationally recognised institution. It also reports more than 97% placement within three months of graduation.

For September 2027, annual tuition and additional fees for non-European students are listed at €26,800 for the Bachelor in Management, €27,800 for the new Bachelor in Management, Science & Technology, and €28,800 for the Master in Management. Accommodation, travel and personal living costs are additional and vary by city and campus. For the Bachelor in Management, certain need-based scholarships may cover 10% to 50% of tuition, subject to eligibility and award conditions.

EU Business School

Artificial intelligence for business and finance

**EU Business School identifies Artificial Intelligence for Business and Finance as a field attracting strong interest.
The school says it is adapting its programmes to labour-market trends, pairing practical learning and industry connections with the international experience of its four-campus model.**

Universities must keep pace with changing job markets, according to EU Business School. It says it regularly monitors employer needs and adapts or introduces programmes accordingly. Its approach puts practical learning at the centre, which the school links to employability rates of around 90%.

Artificial Intelligence for Business and Finance is the specialisation the school highlights. It says students will also need to develop new skills, including how to write effective prompts, while strengthening soft skills that are less easily automated.

> **The development of soft skills will be crucial for the future as these cannot be automated easily**

The school's international model is another part of its offer. Its four-campus identity brings together students from around the world, while the curriculum and student experience are designed to expose them to different cultures. The school points to its Barcelona and Munich campuses as examples of locations where a cosmopolitan setting can support networking and access to job opportunities.

Practical experience is built into some programmes. At the Geneva campus, an internship of at least six months is compulsory. Career departments across the campuses help students explore opportunities during and after their studies and connect with companies and industries.

The school gives an approximate annual cost of €15,000. It says students applying with A levels may be considered with BBC, while scholarships of up to 30% may be available to applicants with AAA.

For families weighing their options, EU Business School advises looking beyond price to consider opportunities for work experience, the international make-up of the student community, education quality and the location. It argues that a programme's setting can influence students' opportunities to build networks and explore careers.



> **A more practical approach to learning in all our programs**

Huron University

Psychology, economics and global affairs for an AI-shaped world

Huron University offers programmes across business, humanities, social sciences and interdisciplinary fields, including psychology, economics, political science, global studies and media and information. Its approach pairs this broad academic base with small classes, access to Western University's resources and guaranteed access to a paid internship opportunity.



> **The greater availability of AI makes critical thinking even more important.**

As artificial intelligence changes how students access information and complete tasks, Huron argues that the ability to assess and interpret information is becoming more important. Its liberal arts and social sciences model is intended to develop critical thinking, communication, adaptability and the ability to keep learning—skills the university says can be applied across industries.

The school identifies Psychology, Economics, Management & Organizational Studies, Political Science, Global Studies, and Media & Information among the programmes attracting strong interest. It also points to growing connections between technology, business, communications, public policy, psychology, data-informed decision-making and global affairs. Students can combine areas of study to build an academic profile around their interests and career goals.

The model is designed to balance breadth with professional experience. Huron says students connect classroom learning with internships, leadership opportunities, extracurricular activities and the broader Western University community. Every student is guaranteed access to a paid internship opportunity, while career guidance, mentorship and networking are also available.

The university presents its size as part of its approach to student support. Students learn in small classes where professors can know them individually, while also accessing Western University's academic, extracurricular and campus resources. For international students, Huron provides guidance on the transition to Canada, academic success, wellbeing, careers and the study-permit process.

Scholarships and financial aid include the Hilary & Galen Weston International Scholarship, which provides full financial support for a qualifying international student. Other options include entrance scholarships, the International Presidential Scholarship and the Huron International Financial Aid programme. Eligibility, award values and deadlines vary, and the university encourages applicants to review each award and begin early.

International students should budget approximately CAD 65,000–70,000 a year for tuition, student fees, health insurance and living expenses, according to Huron. Actual costs depend on accommodation and personal spending. The university advises families to weigh the full experience—including academic quality, student support, career preparation and personal development—alongside fees and rankings.

> **Every Huron student is guaranteed access to a paid internship opportunity.**

INTO University Partnerships

Artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and software engineering draw growing interest

Demand for artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and software engineering is rising across INTO's partner institutions, alongside established fields from architecture and nursing to law and pharmacy. The organisation says its university-preparation pathways combine subject options with admissions, academic and student-support services to help international students progress to degree study.



INTO University Partnerships works with universities in Australia, the UK and the US, and says its network includes 39 institutions across those countries, as well as SLU Campus Madrid in Spain and UEA Dubai. Its model is built around long-term partnerships with universities and pathway programmes designed to prepare international students for degree-level study.

Rather than applying a single pathway across all its partners, INTO says progression routes are shaped around the requirements of each university. The organisation also provides admissions, academic and student-support services, with guidance from initial enquiry through arrival.

The subjects available span a broad range of disciplines. INTO reports sustained interest in architecture, business, management, accounting, computing, engineering, nursing, biomedical science, law, pharmacy and public health. Demand is growing for artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and software engineering.

As AI tools influence teaching and assessment, students are expected to develop more than technical fluency. INTO highlights digital skills, creativity, critical thinking, problem-solving and ethical judgement. It says the growing use of AI also raises questions about academic integrity and how to assess students' understanding.

> **Demand is growing for emerging fields such as Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and Software Engineering.**

INTO says partner universities work with industry, update curricula and provide practical learning through internships and projects. Its own support includes career development, such as CV preparation, interview coaching and employer networking. Graduate employment outcomes are tracked through career monitoring and alumni engagement, with specific rates available where verified data have been collected.

For Mauritian applicants, admission requirements vary by institution and programme. INTO says its average entry grades range from Bs to Ds, depending on the centre and course.

For study in the UK, the organisation estimates annual costs of approximately **£25,000–£35,000**, covering tuition, accommodation and daily living expenses. The total depends on the university, course and location. INTO advises families to compare fees, scholarships, visa requirements and post-study employment opportunities when assessing whether a programme is academically and financially suitable.

International students can also receive guidance on visa requirements, accommodation and settling into a new environment. INTO says its partner universities provide wellbeing support, career guidance, employability development and networking opportunities as students prepare for work.

INTO
the global education partners

IU International University of Applied Sciences

Artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and data analytics meet business education

Business and management remain popular fields at IU International University of Applied Sciences, alongside AI and IT. The university says its programmes are being shaped around areas such as data analytics, cybersecurity and IT management, combining business knowledge with technical skills and practical learning.

Employers increasingly seek graduates who can solve problems, work in international teams and keep learning as technology changes. IU says it responds by regularly revising its programmes and drawing on professors with at least five years of industry experience. Its Cologne campus programmes are taught entirely in English.

The university offers 10 Bachelor's, Master's and MBA programmes with more than 15 specialisations. They include Business Administration, Computer Science, International Management and Cyber Security. IU expects fields combining technical and business knowledge—such as data analytics, cybersecurity and IT management—to remain in demand.

Artificial intelligence is changing both study and work, the university says. It argues that AI should support learning rather than replace it, with assessment increasingly focused on projects, case studies and presentations that show how students think. IU says graduates will need digital skills, creativity, critical thinking, problem-solving and ethical judgement.

The campus experience is part of that approach. Face-to-face teaching gives students opportunities to discuss real cases with professors and build professional networks. IU says 94% of its students are satisfied with course content, while 86% are satisfied with its practice-oriented learning. It also reports that 88% of students and alumni believe their studies equip them with future-ready skills.

> **Choose a field they enjoy and pair it with practical experience.**

IU describes itself as Germany's largest state-accredited university, with more than 130,000 students from over 190 countries. Its student and career teams provide study coaching, career planning, CV and interview support, and links to employers. The university says it has more than 15,000 business partners and 7,000 international alumni. Graduates find a suitable job in an average of 2.6 months, according to IU.

> **AI should support learning, never replace it.**

For Mauritian applicants, general Bachelor's admission requires successful completion of secondary school with good grades; Cambridge A-level applicants may qualify with at least a C in three independent subjects. Master's applicants generally need a relevant Bachelor's degree with a minimum overall average of 60%, while some programmes also require post-degree work experience.

IU says tuition fees are transparent, with no application fee. Students should check current programme fees directly. The university states that tuition covers core teaching and learning materials, while a mandatory transport ticket costs €226.80 per semester and a one-time campus registration fee is €1,500. It recommends budgeting about €1,150 a month for rent and daily living. Students from outside the EU must also show proof of financial resources through a blocked account of €11,904, according to the university.

iu
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES



KAPLAN INTERNATIONAL PATHWAYS

Kaplan International Partnerships

AI, healthcare and clean energy reshape study choices

Artificial intelligence, data analytics, cybersecurity, healthcare, engineering and renewable energy are among the fields drawing growing interest, according to Kaplan International Partnerships. It advises students to weigh those opportunities against their own strengths, career plans and the skills sought in their intended job market.



Universities are moving towards more flexible, digitally integrated and career-focused education, Kaplan says. As artificial intelligence changes how students learn and research, employers are placing greater value on practical skills, communication, problem-solving, adaptability and digital literacy alongside academic qualifications.

> **We strongly discourage students looking for part-time work opportunities to pay for their tuition fees.**

Kaplan identifies interest in programmes connected to technology, business, healthcare and engineering. Emerging areas include AI and data analytics, cybersecurity, finance, health sciences, renewable energy, environmental sustainability and advanced manufacturing.

But choosing a programme because a field is popular may not be enough. Kaplan advises students to consider their academic strengths, interests and career aspirations, as well as demand for skills in the employment market where they hope to work.

The organisation says its partner universities engage with employers, industry professionals, professional bodies and alumni to track changing requirements. Curriculum reviews and practical learning opportunities are intended to combine employability skills with a strong academic foundation.

Depending on the programme, students may access internships, work placements, part-time work, networking events, career fairs and professional development workshops. Support can include CV preparation, interview techniques, job-search strategies and employer engagement. Kaplan cautions that employment outcomes depend on factors such as academic performance, experience, individual initiative, market conditions and eligibility to work.

Support for international students may begin before departure, with visa guidance and orientation, and continue through accommodation advice, academic assistance, counselling, cultural activities and career preparation. Students are also encouraged to join university clubs and societies to build friendships and feel part of their new community.

> **Value for money should not be measured by tuition fees alone.**

Costs vary by destination, institution, programme and lifestyle. Kaplan advises families to budget for tuition, accommodation, food, transport, health insurance, visa and application fees, study materials, personal expenses and travel between Mauritius and the study destination. It also warns students not to rely on part-time work to pay tuition: such work may help with living costs, but not tuition fees.

MacEwan UNIVERSITY

MacEwan University

Computer science, nursing and co-op commerce draw interest

Computer science, nursing and a co-operative Bachelor of Commerce are among the programmes attracting interest at MacEwan University. In downtown Edmonton, the university combines small classes with field placements and support services for international students.



Most of our programs have a field placement

For many international students, the possibility of a post-graduation work permit in Canada is an important consideration when choosing a programme, MacEwan says. The university identifies its Bachelor of Science in Computer Science, Bachelor of Science in Nursing and Bachelor of Commerce with a major in Co-op among the programmes attracting strongest interest.

Practical experience is part of the offer: MacEwan says most of its programmes include a field placement to help students gain hands-on experience before graduating. It also advises students to volunteer, have their CV reviewed by Career Services and attend its career fairs, held twice a year.

Artificial intelligence is another area of focus. MacEwan students are examining the technology's implications and opportunities, and its effects on work, school and daily life. The university explores the subject in its feature, "Majoring in curiosity: AI and Tech".

Our students are our priority.

MacEwan describes itself as a medium-sized university with small classes where students can interact with professors. It is located in downtown Edmonton and has an on-campus residence. Its international office provides pre-departure webinars and orientations, along with free immigration services, including feedback on initial study permit applications, renewals and webinars on work permits and permanent residence.

Admission requirements vary by programme. Applicants are asked to provide final marks for Grades 10, 11 and 12 for evaluation. MacEwan says students with an average of at least 80% automatically qualify for an entrance scholarship.

Annual tuition ranges from **$31,000 to $39,500**, including textbooks, gym access, local transportation and partial dental and vision coverage. International students also receive Alberta Health Insurance at no cost. The university lists accommodation at **$970 per month for a two-bedroom suite in its residence.**

McMaster University

McMaster University

Biomedical engineering brings health, technology and entrepreneurship together



From biomedical engineering and health sciences to artificial intelligence, sustainable technologies and advanced manufacturing, McMaster University highlights interdisciplinary study as a way to meet complex challenges.
Its Integrated Biomedical Engineering & Health Sciences programme combines engineering, health sciences and entrepreneurship, while co-op placements connect students with employers.

Interest spans engineering, computer science, business, health sciences, life sciences, science, social sciences and the humanities, according to McMaster. The university also points to growing opportunities in data science, health technology, biomedical innovation, energy and entrepreneurship.

The Integrated Biomedical Engineering & Health Sciences programme brings several of these strands together. More broadly, McMaster says its research priorities include artificial intelligence and the digital society, health innovation, sustainability and environmental challenges.

The university argues that students need more than technical knowledge to navigate an evolving labour market. Critical thinking, communication, creativity and adaptability are increasingly important, alongside practical experience and the ability to keep learning. As AI changes teaching and assessment, McMaster says students must learn to question its outputs, recognise bias and use the technology responsibly.

Experiential learning is a central part of the offer. Students can take part in co-operative education, internships, undergraduate research, entrepreneurship and community-engaged learning. Engineering provides one example: McMaster says 93% of its undergraduate Engineering students were enrolled in co-op in 2025–26. They completed more than 4,800 work terms annually, supported by over 1,300 employer partners.

McMaster says it ranks 42nd globally in Medical and Health in the Times Higher Education subject rankings, with international recognition also in nursing, medicine, life sciences, engineering, psychology and social sciences. It cites a sixth-place ranking in Canada and 88th globally in the 2025 Times Higher Education Global Employability Ranking.

International students can access immigration advice, transition programmes, health-insurance guidance, peer support and events through the International and Exchange Student Experience team. The iCent app provides practical information and updates, while wider university services include academic advising, career support, health and wellbeing resources, accessibility services and student clubs.

Scholarships include automatic and application-based entrance awards across several faculties. The McMaster University Award of Excellence, its most prestigious international undergraduate entrance award, is valued at up to CAD $200,000 over four years for an exceptional international student who demonstrates academic and personal achievement. Eligibility and deadlines vary.

> **Artificial intelligence does not reduce the importance of critical thinking. It makes those skills even more important.**

Costs depend on programme and living arrangements. McMaster directs families to its online Cost Estimator to create an individual estimate. It advises them to consider tuition, accommodation, food, transport, health insurance, books and personal expenses, alongside scholarships and the opportunities for research, co-op and career development.

Middlesex University Mauritius

AI, cyber security and engineering headline a broad study portfolio



From artificial intelligence and data science to engineering, law and banking, Middlesex University Mauritius offers undergraduate and postgraduate pathways across a range of fields. The campus combines British degree programmes with practical learning and study options in Mauritius, with opportunities to transfer to London or Dubai subject to programme availability and requirements.

Located in Flic en Flac, Middlesex University Mauritius has more than 2,000 students from over 55 nationalities, according to the university. It is part of Middlesex University London and connects students to a wider alumni network of more than 300,000 people worldwide.

Its undergraduate portfolio includes artificial intelligence and data science, cyber security, engineering, law, psychology, business, accounting and creative branding. A new BSc in Banking and Investment Finance adds another option. The UK Foundation Programme offers routes into undergraduate study, with engineering and health sciences pathways expanding the choices available to students.

Postgraduate programmes include law, AI and data science, engineering management and cyber security. The MBA offers pathways in finance, marketing, and AI and business analytics. Selected programmes are available through evening classes, hybrid delivery or part-time study.

The university says its degrees are awarded by Middlesex University London and its programmes are validated and quality assured in line with the London campus's academic standards, with relevant local accreditation. Students can also explore transfers to the London or Dubai campuses, subject to the programme and applicable requirements.

Employability is built through industry-informed teaching, practical projects and engagement with businesses and community partners. The university says these activities help students connect academic learning with workplace challenges and develop skills valued by employers.

> **Employability and career readiness are integral to the Middlesex experience.**

> **A British university education without having to leave Mauritius.**

Entry requirements vary by programme. Undergraduate applicants generally need relevant secondary qualifications; postgraduate applicants require an appropriate undergraduate degree or equivalent. Students who do not meet direct entry requirements may be considered for the UK Foundation Programme. Intakes are offered in September across all programmes, with additional intakes for selected programmes in January, February, June and April.

Payment options include instalment plans and a 5% discount for eligible students who pay their fees in full in one payment. Additional discounts may be available to eligible alumni and family members.

Monash Australia

Global immersion, innovation and research shape the student experience

With 130 single and double degree courses across 10 faculties, Monash offers students a wide choice of study pathways. Its submission highlights industry placements, research-intensive initiatives and international study opportunities, alongside a new tuition award for students from Mauritius enrolling in Australia.

Monash says it achieved its best result in the 2027 QS World University Rankings, placing 31st globally and in the top 50 for the fourth consecutive year. It also reports top-50 positions across a range of subjects in the 2026 QS subject rankings.

> **All Monash courses have an international focus.**

The university's offering spans 10 faculties, with electives, graduate pathways and overseas study options. Its programmes include the Global Immersion Guarantee, the Monash Innovation Guarantee and Research, Experimentation and Discovery, alongside industry placements and research-intensive opportunities.

Students can join campus communities and major centres across Australia, Malaysia, Indonesia, India, China and Italy. Monash says its community includes students from more than 170 countries. It describes Melbourne, where students can study, as Australia's best student city and one of the world's five most liveable cities.

For students from Mauritius, Monash has introduced an award offering a **15% or 20% tuition-fee reduction each year for up to three years** to eligible new students studying in Australia. Details are available on the Monash Mauritius Award page.

> **A 15% or 20% tuition fee reduction each year for up to three years.**

Support includes pre-departure assistance, airport pick-ups, English-language help, student clubs and associations, financial support and on-campus accommodation. Monash Talent provides career advice and support with CVs, industry experience, internships and postgraduate employment opportunities.

The university says AI is being used to support learning, accelerate discovery and change how its community works. Vice-Chancellor and President Professor Sharon Pickering discusses this approach in a video on AI at Monash.





MONASH University MALAYSIA

Monash University Malaysia

AI, smart infrastructure and sustainable finance: fields shaping future careers

Engineering, computer science, business, psychological science and health sciences are among the programmes attracting interest at Monash University Malaysia. The campus also highlights emerging fields including artificial intelligence, digital business, sustainable finance, smart infrastructure and sustainable biotechnology.

> **Active, problem-based collaboration.**



The university says its programmes are adapting to changing labour-market needs through work-integrated learning and industry-aligned curricula. Industry Advisory Boards help shape programmes, while practical projects and research encourage students to apply their learning and consider complex problems across disciplines.

Artificial intelligence is changing both classroom teaching and assessment. Monash Malaysia says teaching is moving from passive lectures towards active, problem-based collaboration. Its assessment approach combines invigilated core requirements with process-oriented tasks that consider how students use prompts and evaluate information, rather than focusing only on final outputs.

The campus identifies AI, data science, software and computer engineering, health technology, biomedical innovation, sustainable technologies, energy and advanced manufacturing as areas of growing importance. It says its degrees aim to combine specialist knowledge with critical thinking, strategic problem-solving and adaptability.

> **AI tool fluency, rigorous hallucination-auditing skills and high-order ethical reasoning.**

Located in Sunway City, the campus offers students transfer options to Melbourne and access to more than 140 global exchange partners, subject to applicable arrangements. Monash Malaysia says its graduates receive the same degree as students at its Melbourne campuses and that its programmes hold Australian and Malaysian accreditation. The university describes itself as Southeast Asia's only campus affiliated with Australia's Group of Eight.

International students can apply with qualifications including the Cambridge Overseas Higher School Certificate or A-levels, the International Baccalaureate or foundation pathways. Entry depends on programme-specific grade requirements and English-language criteria.

Top-performing Mauritian applicants are automatically considered for the Monash High Achiever Award, which can provide a partial tuition-fee waiver of up to RM10,000 a year. Bursaries in fields such as engineering and digital business, continuing-student academic awards and sibling discounts are also available.

Annual undergraduate tuition for international students typically ranges from RM50,000 to RM71,000 for most degrees. Accommodation and daily living expenses average RM36,000 a year, according to the submission.

Practical experience can include industry internships, virtual placements and cross-campus initiatives such as the TeaMWork programme. The Career Centre offers coaching, industry mentoring, recruitment fairs and tools such as CareerEdge. Students also have access to housing at Sunway Monash Residence, orientation and cultural activities, professional counselling and a 24-hour hotline.

Newcastle University

Data science and AI find a living laboratory in the city



At Newcastle Helix, a 24-acre innovation district, more than 4,000 sensors in the Urban Sciences Building generate real-world data for student projects. Newcastle University says the site reflects its strengths in data science, sustainable cities, health and ageing—and connects study with practical research and industry.

Developed with Newcastle City Council and Legal & General, Newcastle Helix brings together academics, businesses, researchers and the public sector. Its £58 million Urban Sciences Building houses the School of Computing and functions as a "living laboratory". The district also includes The Catalyst, a £44.4 million hub for collaboration in data, ageing and health research.

The university's fields of interest extend beyond computing. Students are showing interest in business, law, engineering and healthcare, while emerging areas include artificial intelligence, sustainable energy, robotics, biotechnology, digital health and environmental engineering. Newcastle says its strengths in data, energy, ageing and health, and sustainable cities position it to prepare students for these changing sectors.

Artificial intelligence is also changing how students learn and how their work is assessed. Newcastle has introduced five principles for responsible and critical use of AI, covering AI literacy, teaching and assessment, academic integrity and innovation. Its Library provides resources to help students evaluate and acknowledge AI-generated content, and students and staff can access Microsoft 365 Copilot Chat through university accounts.

The university says its assessments increasingly focus on authentic tasks that test understanding and applied skills. The aim is to develop graduates who can use AI while retaining the judgement to evaluate its outputs.

Students can connect their studies with employment through placement years, co-operative education, research and professional development. Newcastle's Careers Service advertises more than 3,000 vacancies, work-experience and placement opportunities annually. Its START UP service helped launch more than 45 student and graduate businesses

> **Use AI to enhance their work while retaining the critical thinking, creativity, ethical judgement and specialist knowledge needed to evaluate its outputs.**

> **A living laboratory, with more than 4,000 sensors generating real-world data**

in 2025–26, while careers support continues for up to three years after graduation.

For international applicants, Newcastle lists a range of undergraduate and postgraduate scholarships. Its Vice-Chancellor's Excellence Scholarships for 2027 entry offer up to 50% of tuition fees to eligible international students. The stated application deadlines are 2 April 2027 for undergraduate awards and 8 June 2027 for postgraduate awards. Requirements vary by programme; for example, the Business Management BA lists AAB at A level or 34 International Baccalaureate points for typical 2027 entry.

Tuition also varies by programme. The published first-year international fee for Business Management BA in 2027–28 is £25,750. University-owned or managed undergraduate accommodation is estimated at approximately £543–£924 a month, including utilities and Wi-Fi.

Nottingham Trent University

Nottingham Trent University

Work placements bring professional experience into the degree

With more than 500 full-time courses, Nottingham Trent University emphasises practical, work-related learning across its subjects. Many courses offer a one-year placement in the UK, while lecturers draw on experience in industry, research and professional practice.

> **There are over 500 full-time courses to choose from.**



The material provided does not name specific academic disciplines. Instead, Nottingham Trent University (NTU) highlights the practical experience students can gain within their chosen subject. Its courses offer opportunities for work-like learning, and many include a year-long placement to build experience before graduation.

NTU says its lecturers bring professional, industry and research experience into teaching, alongside guest lecturers and speakers. The university has been rated Gold in the UK government's Teaching Excellence Framework, which it describes as the highest ranking available.

It also points to its student and graduate outcomes. NTU says it was ranked among the UK's top 25 universities in the Guardian University Guide 2026 and fifth for employability in the UK by students on Uni Compare 2027. It has been named University of the Year five times in six years across several awards.

The university offers scholarships to international students, ranging from £2,000 to half of the tuition fee. Students are spread across four main campuses: City, Clifton, Brackenhurst and London.

Nottingham is home to around 75,000 students, including approximately 40,000 at NTU. The university describes it as a welcoming, budget-friendly city with nightlife, culture and sports. It says it has invested £450 million over 10 years in study, social and sporting spaces, including a live music venue, gyms and a 30-foot climbing wall.

International experience is another part of the offer. NTU says its students and staff come from more than 160 countries, with opportunities for students to gain international experience.

> **Many courses offer a one-year placement.**

Ontario Tech

Artificial intelligence as a skill across disciplines



Ontario Tech says it recently opened Canada's first School of Artificial Intelligence and encourages students to consider how AI can complement any major. Its offer also centres on applied learning, industry links and paid co-op placements across most majors.

> **We offer Co-op which is paid internship for most of our majors.**

As artificial intelligence changes how work is done and how ethical questions are managed, students need to keep pace with evolving job-market demands, Ontario Tech says. The university presents AI both as a specialised field and as a skill that can be integrated into other areas of study.

Its approach is supported by applied learning opportunities and campus facilities where companies can test what they are developing.

Ontario Tech says its close involvement with local industries helps keep its programmes and instructors connected to developments in their fields.

Paid co-op placements are available in most majors, alongside on-campus career assistance. The university also points to co-op and post-graduation work permits as opportunities for students to gain Canadian experience in their field of study.

For international students, Ontario Tech says it offers guaranteed placement in on-campus accommodation and student services covering academic, physical and mental wellbeing. Through a partnership with BorderPass, it also provides assistance with visa applications and support in cases of visa rejection, including judicial review.

Applicants from Mauritius can present A-level, International Baccalaureate and national curricula. The university lists a 70–80% average and 24 IB points among its admission information. It says international students who receive an offer after applying are eligible for a standard entrance scholarship of **CAD $20,000**, equivalent to **CAD $5,000** per year.

The university estimates tuition at approximately **CAD $30,000–$50,000 a year**, with living expenses of about CAD **$23,000 annually**. It advises families to weigh these costs against opportunities for practical experience and the potential professional and financial benefits of studying and working in the field.

> **Integrating AI into any major is probably a wise move.**

Rushmore Business School

Data science, AI, nursing and law: British study pathways in Mauritius

From an MSc in Data Science and Artificial Intelligence to programmes in law, nursing, engineering and construction management, Rushmore Business School offers British university and professional qualifications in Mauritius. Its model combines flexible study options with practical learning, allowing students to pursue their studies without necessarily relocating overseas.

Established in 2002, Rushmore Business School (RBS) works with UK universities and awarding bodies including the University of Suffolk, UWE Bristol, Pearson, CIM, ICAEW and CIBTAC. Depending on the programme, students can earn undergraduate or postgraduate degrees, vocational diplomas or professional qualifications.

> **Choose a qualification that aligns with your interests, develops your potential and takes you closer to the future you want to build.**

The portfolio spans business management, education, information technology, law, health and social care, engineering, construction management, and spa and wellness. Programmes highlighted by the school include BTEC diplomas in IT, business and engineering; a BA (Hons) in Business Management; degrees in computing, construction management and law; a nursing top-up; and postgraduate courses in data science and artificial intelligence, project management and construction project management.

RBS says its programmes combine academic learning with assignments, case studies, research projects, presentations, group work and practical exercises. The aim is to develop subject knowledge alongside communication, teamwork, leadership, critical thinking, digital literacy and problem-solving.

> **Access quality British education right here in Mauritius.**

Study arrangements include full-time, part-time, online and blended learning, depending on the programme. The school also offers instalment arrangements for tuition fees, subject to programme conditions. Its next listed intakes are in March, June and September 2027.

Entry routes depend on students' qualifications and chosen programmes. Students with School Certificate results may be eligible for selected foundation and Level 3 programmes; Higher School Certificate holders can apply for undergraduate study, subject to programme requirements. Degree holders may apply for postgraduate programmes, while working professionals can explore selected courses and recognition of prior learning.

RBS says it has produced more than 5,000 graduates since its establishment. It presents its qualifications as pathways to employment, career progression and further study. Students completing undergraduate degrees may apply for relevant MBA or MSc programmes, subject to the receiving institution's entry requirements; Pearson BTEC graduates may also explore progression to higher-level qualifications.

The school is based at Rushmore Complex, Sodnac Link Road, Quatre Bornes. More information is available at www.rbs.ac.mu, by email at registry@rbs.ac.mu or by telephone on **696 2671** or **5926 2098**.





SKEMA

Artificial intelligence and management: skills at the business–technology interface

SKEMA's Bachelor in Artificial Intelligence & Management combines artificial intelligence, data science and management. Through case studies, collaborative projects and work placements, the programme aims to prepare students to apply technology in business settings.

Artificial intelligence is changing professional roles and creating demand for skills that bridge technology and management, according to SKEMA. Its Bachelor in Artificial Intelligence & Management is designed to train professionals who can understand, use and deploy AI across business functions.

> **It is not eliminating jobs; it is transforming them, giving rise to new skills at the intersection of technology and management.**

The programme combines core skills in artificial intelligence, data science and management with a practical approach. Students work on real-life case studies and collaborative projects, alongside periods of work placement intended to develop operational experience.

SKEMA says it wants graduates to use AI responsibly and effectively. The school argues that technology should foster creativity and integrity, while students develop the judgement to work with it rather than simply follow its outputs.

The programme sits within a wider international portfolio. SKEMA says it has campuses across five continents, more than 195 academic partnerships and over 10 specialisation options shaped by business needs in different regions. It also involves company decision-makers in its programmes and hosts monthly guest lectures from professionals.

Work experience forms part of other programmes too. Global BBA students must validate at least eight months of internships or professional experience to graduate. MSc students complete a four-to-six-month internship or a research project supervised by the SKEMA Research Centre, which forms the basis of their thesis.

The school reports that 90% of its graduates are employed within six months of graduation. Its SKEMA Talent & Careers service supports career planning, professional development, internship and job searches, and personalised guidance. Students can also participate in more than 80 associations, while the alumni network includes 66,000 graduates across 145 countries.

For applicants, the school lists a minimum achievement of 60% for high-school graduates applying to Bachelor's programmes and for Bachelor's degree holders applying to Master's programmes. Merit-based scholarships may reach €2,000 for undergraduate programmes and €2,000–€4,000 for postgraduate programmes.

Annual tuition is listed at **€21,000**, plus a **€500 service fee**. Accommodation and living expenses are estimated at €600 or more per month, depending on lifestyle.

> **Our aim is to prepare students to become informed, responsible and high-performing actors in the AI revolution.**



St. Francis Xavier University

Forensic psychology, AI and data science meet an experiential curriculum

From forensic psychology and human nutrition to artificial intelligence, data science and engineering, St. Francis Xavier University offers programmes across a broad range of fields. Its approach pairs academic study with research, service learning and paid co-op placements, giving students opportunities to connect classroom learning with professional experience.

> **AI literacy is increasingly important, but it does not replace the fundamentals of a university education.**



St. Francis Xavier University says students are increasingly looking for education that shows how their studies relate to a changing world of work. Its programme offerings include forensic psychology, business, engineering, computer science, data science, health, human nutrition, human kinetics, science, arts and environmental studies.

Artificial intelligence is also part of the university's academic offer. St. Francis Xavier University identifies programmes in computer science, data science, artificial intelligence and Enterprise IT Management, while advising students to learn how to use AI responsibly, assess its outputs and make independent judgements. The university argues that AI literacy complements, rather than replaces, the fundamentals of higher education.

Experiential learning is a central part of the model. St. Francis Xavier University offers undergraduate co-op in nine programmes, as well as opportunities at master's and post-baccalaureate levels. Undergraduate co-op students complete 12 months of work experience, combining academic study with paid, full-time professional work terms. Students can also take part in research, service learning, international exchange and other career-development activities.

St. Francis Xavier University says 85% of its graduates secure work within six months of completing an internship. It advises families to consider employment outcomes in the context of the specific programme, alongside the opportunities for practical experience and professional development.

For international students, support begins before arrival. A dedicated immigration adviser assists with study permit applications. Orientation includes campus and local tours, residence support, health insurance information, guidance on adapting to Canadian classrooms and information about immigration, work and life in Antigonish. Students can also access health services, counselling, international student advising and residence support.

Scholarships include the McKenna Scholars programme, with awards of CAD $125,000 over four years for National Scholars, CAD $40,000 for the Order of Merit and CAD $20,000 for Scholars of Distinction. Applicants with at least an 85% admission average and leadership experience can apply; the top award requires a 96% average and an interview. Other awards include entrance scholarships of CAD $5,000–$12,000 and the 2026–27 St. Francis Xavier University International Scholarship, worth CAD $24,000 over four years for eligible students entering full-time undergraduate study from high school.

> **Undergraduate co-op students complete 12 months of work experience.**

For 2026–27, international undergraduate tuition is CAD $24,958.10, including general fees. Residence rooms range from approximately CAD $6,635 to $9,995 a year, before additional costs such as tenant insurance and a meal plan. Meal plans range from CAD $6,400 to $7,000.

Swiss Education Group

Business, culinary arts and applied AI pair degrees with industry experience



From finance and marketing to culinary arts and artificial intelligence in customer experience, Swiss Education Group's programmes combine specialist study with professional experience. The group says its students can graduate with at least 1.5 years of experience in their field, while tuition, accommodation and other services are bundled into an all-inclusive annual fee.

1.5 years of experience in this major

At HIM Business School, students can complete a three-year BBA with a major in finance, marketing or management, including 1.5 years of experience in their chosen field. HIM has also added an MA in Applied AI in Customer Experience.

The group's Culinary Arts Academy Switzerland offers a degree combining business and culinary arts, alongside paid professional experience. Across its programmes, SEG says students can take internships or full-time roles in hospitality, culinary arts, tourism, insurance, banking and corporate settings.

SEG describes professional experience as central to its approach. It reports that 98% of its proactive students find a job before graduation. The group points to Mauritian graduates Camille Lee and Ravish Gopee as examples of students who secured jobs through internships. Its material also links to a feature on HIM Business School.

The group says its campuses are former hotels and describes its package as including tuition, meals, accommodation, internships and career services, gym access, housekeeping, health and accident insurance, nursing support and counselling. It gives an all-inclusive annual cost of **CHF 40,000.**

Applicants are assessed case by case. The group says students who have completed the Cambridge HSC can apply without a specified minimum mark; Cambridge SC or GCE O-Level holders may be considered for some programmes, depending on their results.

98% of our pro-active students get a job before graduation

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SYMBIOSIS
INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY, DUBAI

Symbiosis Dubai

Artificial intelligence and business analytics shape a new generation of degrees

From a BBA in Artificial Intelligence & Business Analytics to a BCA specialising in Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning, Symbiosis Dubai is building its offer around the meeting point of technology and business. Its MBA also offers a Business Analytics specialisation, supported by applied learning and industry engagement.

> **Industry relevance and academic development must complement one another.**

The programmes respond to growing interest in professionals who can combine technical knowledge with business understanding, according to Symbiosis Dubai. Its Symbiosis Centre for Applied AI – Dubai Chapter gives students further exposure to emerging technologies and their professional applications.

The university says AI is changing teaching, research and assessment, making analytical thinking, digital literacy, problem-solving and responsible use of technology increasingly important. Its approach is to help students apply AI in real-world settings while developing the judgement to assess AI-generated information critically.

Industry experience is built into the learning model through internships, practical projects, case studies, professional mentorship and contact with industry specialists. Students can also attend business forums, conferences and professional events. The Career Development Cell provides CV workshops, career counselling, interview preparation, AI-powered interview simulations and placement assistance.

Symbiosis Dubai says it draws on more than 55 years of academic history and describes its campus as the group's first international campus. It says the Dubai institution launched with full CAA and KHDA accreditation and was among five Indian universities selected under the India-UAE E33 Bilateral Education Agreement. The campus is located in Dubai Knowledge Park.



The institution reports a network of more than 1,300 alumni across the UAE, offering students opportunities for professional connections, mentorship and industry insights. It also says its graduate employment record is still developing, with a current focus on expanding industry partnerships and preparing students for career opportunities.

Mauritian applicants to undergraduate programmes are generally expected to hold a recognised secondary qualification, such as the HSC or GCE A levels, and meet English-language requirements. Postgraduate applicants need a recognised bachelor's degree and must meet programme-specific criteria.

Annual tuition is approximately **AED 45,000**, depending on the programme. Merit-based scholarships of up to **30%** are available for undergraduate programmes and up to **25%** for postgraduate programmes. Accommodation and living expenses vary according to housing choices and lifestyle.

> **Students must move beyond simply understanding AI to applying it effectively in real-world environments.**

Tio Business School

International business and hotel management anchor practical learning



International Business Management and Hotel and Event Management are among Tio's most popular programmes with international students. Both ranked first in the Higher Education Guide 2026, according to the school, which combines small classes with internships, business projects and close links to employers.

Tio Business School says its programmes in international business and hotel and event management are closely connected to professional practice. Students work on real business projects, attend company visits and complete internships, while experienced lecturers bring industry knowledge into the classroom.

The school reports that it has led the Dutch Higher Education Guide for 15 consecutive years. It also says 98% of its graduates find employment within three months. Its annual Career Event brings around 1,000 students together with 120 companies offering internship and career opportunities.

Artificial intelligence, digital business, data and entrepreneurship are receiving growing attention as Tio adapts its programmes to market developments. Students learn to use AI for research, analysis, creativity and problem-solving, with an emphasis on responsible and critical use. They can also access Cogniti, an AI learning platform developed by the University of Sydney.

Tio says students can complete a bachelor's degree in three years. Its 2027–28 annual tuition is listed at €24,950 for bachelor's programmes, €26,950 for the one-year MBA and €12,475 for the Foundation Programme. Living and accommodation costs vary by city and lifestyle.

International students may apply for the Tio Talent Scholarship, which covers 25% of tuition fees, or the Tio Super Talent Scholarship, which covers 50% for one academic year. Mauritian applicants need a secondary-school diploma equivalent to the required Dutch level. The English-language requirement for bachelor's programmes includes IELTS Academic 6.0 or PTE Academic 61, with other recognised tests accepted. Students who do not yet meet the English requirement may be eligible for the Foundation Programme.

Support includes visa assistance, guaranteed housing, airport pick-up and a dedicated study coach. Tio says small classes and personal attention help international students settle in, while internships, company projects and career events help prepare them for employment.

> **International Business Management and Hotel and Event Management are particularly popular among our international students.**

University of Exeter

English and French law, AI and data science: specialist paths for a changing world

From an LLB in English Law and French Law to programmes in artificial intelligence, data science, engineering and climate-related fields, the University of Exeter highlights specialist knowledge alongside transferable skills. Its response also points to scholarships for 2027 entry and a broad range of course-specific fees for international students.



The University of Exeter identifies law, engineering, computer science, healthcare and business among the areas attracting international interest. It also sees opportunities growing in artificial intelligence, data science, cybersecurity, renewable energy, sustainability and digital health.

> **My advice is to begin with the student, not the university ranking.**

One programme it particularly highlights for Mauritian students is its LLB in English Law and French Law, with Master 1. Exeter says the combination is uniquely placed to give Mauritian students a competitive advantage in the global labour market.

The university is investing in artificial intelligence and data science, while its environmental and climate research offers opportunities to explore the links between technology and sustainability. Exeter's approach to AI emphasises responsible use: students are expected to evaluate AI-generated information, recognise bias and limitations, verify content and exercise independent judgement.

The university says its research-led teaching connects academic study with real-world challenges. Students may also gain experience through placements, internships, work-based projects, employer engagement and part-time work, depending on their course. Exeter's Career Zone offers CV and interview preparation, career guidance and employer connections.

Its Graduate Outcomes analysis, published in August 2025, placed Exeter 12th in the UK and seventh in the Russell Group for graduates progressing into graduate-level employment or further study. The survey measures destinations 15 months after graduation; outcomes vary by subject and individual circumstances.

For September 2027 entry, the Exeter Excellence Scholarships are worth **£15,000 per year** for eligible undergraduate students and **£15,000** for eligible postgraduate taught students. The university lists 150 awards at each level. For international undergraduates, published annual tuition fees range from **£25,700** for subjects including humanities, law and business to approximately **£31,500–£32,150** for many science and engineering subjects. Medicine has a substantially higher fee. Exeter estimates living costs at **£1,300–£2,000 per month,** depending on accommodation and lifestyle.

The university advises families to begin with the student's interests and strengths, then compare programme content, practical opportunities, support and the full cost of study.

> **Students need to understand how to use AI responsibly, evaluate its outputs, identify limitations and biases, verify information and apply independent judgement.**

University of Kent

Psychology, healthcare and computing shape changing study choices

The University of Kent reports rising interest in psychology and healthcare, alongside sustained demand for business, law, engineering, computer science and data-related subjects. It also highlights artificial intelligence, environmental research and opportunities for students to gain workplace experience.



Psychology is an emerging area of interest at Kent, while business and computing remain popular with international students. The university also reports more enquiries for medicine and healthcare-related subjects. In the longer term, it points to opportunities in artificial intelligence, data science, cybersecurity, renewable energy, sustainability and digital health.

> **AI tools to explore ideas, organise their work, and receive feedback.**

Kent says it is investing in AI and data science, while its environmental and climate research connects technology with sustainability. Students are encouraged to use AI tools to explore ideas, organise work and receive feedback, but to assess the information critically and maintain academic integrity. The university says its assessments increasingly test students' reasoning and ability to apply knowledge independently.

The university combines research-led teaching with placements, internships, work-based projects and employer engagement. Students on eligible programmes can take a placement year. However, they are responsible for securing their own placement, with support from the Careers and Employability Service, workshops and a preparation programme.

Kent's Autumn and Spring Careers Fairs bring more than 1,200 students into contact with employers, while its Careers Service offers CV and interview guidance, career advice and placement support. Its Graduate Outcomes analysis, published in August 2025, placed the university 12th in the UK and seventh in the Russell Group for graduates entering graduate-level employment or further study. The survey tracks destinations 15 months after graduation.

International students come from more than 100 nationalities. Kent offers visa guidance, wellbeing and academic support, and guaranteed university accommodation in the first year. Accommodation options range from £130 to £290 per week, depending on room and meal-plan choices.

International undergraduate tuition fees for 2027 entry range from **£25,700 a year** for subjects including humanities, law and business to around **£31,500–£32,150** for many science and engineering programmes. Medicine fees are higher. The university estimates living costs at **£1,300–£2,000 per month.**

Entry requirements vary by programme. For undergraduate applicants with the Cambridge Overseas Higher School Certificate, Kent assesses the best three principal subjects, with typical requirements ranging from BBB to AAA. Postgraduate applicants generally need a recognised bachelor's degree at the required level.

> **The University of Kent is experiencing emerging demand for Psychology programmes.**

University of Lancashire

English and Mauritian law, digital marketing and project management—studied locally

UOM Enterprise Ltd offers British qualifications in Mauritius through its partnership with the University of Lancashire. Its portfolio spans law, digital marketing and project management, giving students and working professionals options to pursue specialist study without necessarily relocating overseas.

> **Our LLM in Financial and Commercial Law develops advanced expertise in the legal, financial and regulatory environments**



Established in 2010 and registered with Mauritius's Higher Education Commission, UOM Enterprise Ltd (UOME) has partnered with the University of Lancashire since 2011. Depending on the programme, students receive qualifications awarded by the British university or by international professional awarding bodies.

Law is a particular focus. UOME offers LLB (Hons) degrees in English Law and in English and Mauritian Law. It also offers a Graduate Diploma in Law (GDL), which it describes as the only such programme available in Mauritius and a route towards the UK Bar Practice Course. Its LLM in Financial and Commercial Law develops specialist knowledge of legal, financial and regulatory environments.

The school's other highlighted fields include digital marketing and project management. The MSc Digital Marketing Communications covers social media marketing, consumer psychology, content strategy and marketing technologies. MSc programmes in Project Management and Construction Project Management are designed for graduates and working professionals seeking strategic, technical and leadership skills.

UOME says its courses combine theory with case studies, presentations, research, group work and practical projects. It also offers selected part-time postgraduate programmes and online study options, allowing students to balance study with work and other commitments.

The partnership with the University of Lancashire offers some international exposure alongside local study. LLB students may transfer to its Preston campus for their final year, subject to the applicable requirements. UOME also says students can take part in campus visits and exchanges between the UK and Mauritius.

Entry requirements depend on the programme and the applicant's background. School Certificate holders may be eligible for selected foundation or Level 3 pathways; HSC holders may apply for undergraduate programmes; and degree holders can apply for postgraduate study. A Foundation Programme is planned, subject to approval.

> **Study locally. Graduate globally.**

For the 2027 intakes, UOME offers instalment arrangements: 50% of fees at enrolment and the balance in April for the January intake, or in January 2028 for the September intake. Payment arrangements may vary by programme.

University of Law

From legal practice to AI governance: law's changing career paths

Legal technology, data protection, AI governance and regulatory compliance are emerging areas of interest alongside established routes into the legal profession. Ahead of the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair, The University of Law outlines its professional training, career support and the costs Mauritian students should consider.

The University of Law's legal education portfolio includes the LLB, Bar Practice Course and programmes preparing students for the Solicitors Qualifying Examination (SQE). Looking ahead, the institution points to opportunities at the intersection of law, business and technology, including legal technology, data protection, AI governance and regulatory compliance.



The university says it provides legal training for 90 of the UK's top 100 law firms and exclusively delivers SQE training for more than 65 leading UK and US firms. Its programmes combine academic study with case studies, simulations and applied learning, while courses are developed in collaboration with employers and professional bodies.

Artificial intelligence is sharpening the need for critical thinking and professional judgement, the university says. Students are taught to use AI responsibly, verify its outputs, recognise bias and protect confidential information. Assessments aim to establish students' own understanding and reasoning.

Career preparation includes individual guidance,

> **AI makes critical thinking and professional judgement even more valuable.**

CV and application support, mock interviews, employer events and access to vacancies. The university's legal pro bono programme offers more than 3,500 opportunities annually for students to apply their learning. Eligible students on selected master's courses may also undertake a Professional Practice Year, with options including a paid industry placement, consultancy or business project, business plan or academic dissertation.

Published 2022/23 Graduate Outcomes data show that 85% of the university's law undergraduates were in work or further study 15 months after graduation. Separately, 91% of postgraduate students who were in work were in highly skilled employment at that point.

For Mauritian students, the standard LLB academic requirement is BBB at A level, or equivalent, alongside the relevant English-language requirements. Applicants to the Bar Practice Course generally need a qualifying law degree at 2:1 or above, or an appropriate degree and law conversion qualification, and must meet the English-language requirement and pass a selection interview. From January 2027, qualifying law graduates with a 2:2 may also be considered through an enhanced selection process.

Costs vary by programme, campus and intake. Published international LLB tuition fees for 2027/28 are £18,650 a year in London and £17,700 outside London. February 2026 living-cost estimates, including accommodation, range from £375 to £490 a week in London and £245 to £420 outside London. Families should also budget for travel, immigration costs and possible changes in prices or exchange rates.

The university says funding includes international bursaries and competitive scholarships, subject to eligibility and intake. Its published September 2026 awards included five £2,500 Bar Practice Course scholarships for Mauritian nationals; applications for those awards are closed. It advises applicants to check funding for their intended intake and confirm whether awards can be combined.

> **The aim is to prepare graduates who can contribute immediately and continue learning as their profession evolves.**

International support includes pre-departure webinars, enrolment guidance, immigration advice, accommodation guidance, well-being services, counselling and academic coaching. Societies and an International Student Buddies scheme help students build connections.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

University of Leeds

Artificial intelligence and data analytics meet business, health and environmental challenges

From data analytics to the application of technology across business, health and the environment, the University of Leeds points to interdisciplinary study as a way to address emerging challenges. Ahead of the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair, it also highlights new business and technology teaching, international scholarships and career support.

> **AI literacy should complement subject expertise, not replace it.**



Artificial intelligence, data analytics and the use of technology to address challenges in business, health and the environment are among the areas the University of Leeds encourages students to explore. The university brings these disciplines together through joint research centres, including the Leeds Institute for Data Analytics. Its Business School is introducing Business and Intelligent Technologies for 2027.

The University of Leeds' Curriculum Redefined initiative is reshaping teaching around active learning and student success. Its approach to artificial intelligence emphasises responsible use, ethical considerations and digital fluency, while asking students to demonstrate their own understanding. The university says AI literacy should complement subject expertise, not replace it.

Research-informed teaching is paired with opportunities for practical experience and engagement with industry. Business Management students, for example, can pursue pathways in consulting, enterprise and analytics, with optional industry experience. Students across the university can access placement years, internships, employer events, mentoring and support with applications and interviews.

The Exclusive to Leeds programme advertises paid internships and placements specifically for Leeds students and graduates. The university's Careers Service supports students from the start of their studies and continues to provide support after graduation. Leeds says it is consistently among the top 10 universities targeted by the UK's leading graduate employers, according to the High Fliers Graduate Market Report.

The university is a research-intensive Russell Group institution and is among the world's top 100 in the QS World University Rankings 2027. Its campus is close to the city centre, with more than 300 clubs and societies. Leeds also reports an international student population of more than 13,000.

For 2027 entry, Mauritian students can apply for International Excellence Scholarships worth £3,000, £6,000 or £16,000 at undergraduate or taught master's level. Undergraduate applicants may apply with A levels, the International Baccalaureate or the French Baccalauréat; typical A-level requirements range from A*AA to BBB, depending on the course. Requirements for postgraduate study and English-language proficiency also vary by programme.

International undergraduates are guaranteed university accommodation for each year of their degree. The university says rent includes household bills, internet and gym membership. Its current guidance estimates living costs, including accommodation and everyday spending, at £200–£385 per week.

> **The value of university comes not only from the qualification, but from the experience and skills they build along the way.**

University of Liverpool

AI, cybersecurity and data science open new paths across business, health and engineering

Computer science, engineering, finance, health and data-focused programmes remain areas of interest at the University of Liverpool, alongside emerging fields such as artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and digital transformation. Ahead of the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair, the university urges students to weigh subject interests and strengths alongside career prospects.



> **A university education should not simply train students for their first job.**

Artificial intelligence, data science, cybersecurity and digital transformation are among the emerging fields drawing interest at the University of Liverpool. They sit alongside established areas including business and management, computer science, engineering, finance and health-related disciplines.

The university cautions students against choosing a degree simply because a sector is currently popular. It recommends looking for the overlap between academic strengths, personal interests and longer-term labour-market demand. Many career opportunities, it says, will call for a combination of technical expertise and human skills.

As artificial intelligence changes how students learn and how universities assess their work, Liverpool says students need to evaluate AI-generated information, identify inaccuracies and bias, verify sources and protect data. Assessment is placing greater emphasis on applying knowledge, problem-solving, practical work and demonstrating understanding.

The university says its approach combines academic foundations with professional context. Employer engagement, placements, internships, careers input, professional accreditation and regular programme reviews can help connect study with work. Research also features in the learning environment, where knowledge is continually being developed.

A member of the Russell Group, the University of Liverpool describes itself as having a strong academic reputation and an international outlook. Its city has links with industry, culture, healthcare, technology and creative sectors. Students can also access societies, sports, volunteering and other activities beyond the classroom.

Practical experience varies by programme. Some degrees include a year in industry; other opportunities may come through internships, projects, employer engagement, volunteering and extracurricular activities. The university's careers support includes help with CVs, applications, interviews, networking and career planning.

Admission requirements depend on the chosen programme and level of study. The university assesses Mauritian applicants against the relevant qualification, subject and English-language requirements. Scholarships also vary by intake, level and programme, and students are advised to check the university's official information when applying.

> **The response cannot simply be to prohibit AI.**

The university recommends that families calculate the full cost of a degree, including accommodation, food, transport, insurance, flights and everyday expenses. It also advises them to consider academic quality, student support, placement opportunities, facilities and the outcomes associated with the specific degree.

University of New Brunswick

Cybersecurity and data science anchor a growing technology offer



Computer science, cybersecurity and a new Bachelor of Data Science are among the University of New Brunswick's areas of interest. Ahead of the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair, the university highlights its personalised approach, experiential learning and scholarship support for international students.

> **Computer Science with UNB's strength in cybersecurity is attracting significant interest.**

Cybersecurity and data science are central to the University of New Brunswick's technology offer. The university says computer science, particularly its strength in cybersecurity, is attracting significant interest, alongside its new Bachelor of Data Science.

As artificial intelligence reshapes higher education, UNB is integrating practical applications into teaching while maintaining an emphasis on critical thinking and problem-solving. The university says these skills remain important to preparing students for employment. It also consults graduates and employers to assess whether its courses provide adequate workforce preparation.

UNB describes its approach as personalised, with a student-to-faculty ratio of 15:1. It has a student population of about 12,000 and houses much of the federally and provincially funded research in its region.

Experiential learning opportunities include co-operative education, work and study placements, internships and practicums. The university reports a 98% employment rate among its graduates.

For Mauritian applicants, UNB requires the General Certificate of Secondary Education and at least three qualifying GCE Advanced Level courses. Mathematics is required for programmes that require pre-calculus. Applicants must also have a minimum grade 4 or C, or the equivalent in another curriculum.

UNB says it awards $12.6 million in scholarships annually to its 10,000 undergraduate students, with awards ranging from $500 to $100,000. Applicants from Mauritius are assessed for scholarship eligibility.

The university estimates average annual international tuition at approximately US$17,000. For a student paying tuition and living on campus with meals provided, it estimates the annual cost at about US$30,000, before scholarships.

> **We are working hard to teach and integrate practical AI applications while ensuring that critical thinking and problem solving are still integrated and being taught in the classroom.**

International students receive support through the International Student Advisors Office, residence accommodation and Career Development & Employment Services. The latter offers career and employment resources to students and recent graduates at the Fredericton and Saint John campuses.

uOttawa

University of Ottawa

AI and data science in a bilingual research setting



From simulated cyber incident response to undergraduate research and co-op placements, the University of Ottawa links technology education with practical experience. Ahead of the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair, it also highlights bilingual study options and scholarship schemes whose eligibility depends on programme and language of study.

Cybersecurity, artificial intelligence and data science are among the fields shaping the University of Ottawa's academic offer. The university's uOttawa–IBM Cyber Range gives participants the opportunity to practise responding to cyber incidents through realistic simulations. Eligible undergraduates can also pursue a cybersecurity microprogram alongside their main degree.

> **The uOttawa–IBM Cyber Range offers realistic simulations where participants can practise responding to cyber incidents.**

Students can explore computer science, software and computer engineering, data science, business, health sciences, law and education. The university says interest varies over time and encourages applicants to compare programme content and requirements rather than rely on general popularity.

The university combines its downtown campus with a presence in Kanata North, a major technology district, connecting students with research, employers and the technology sector. It describes itself as the world's largest bilingual English-French university; students may study in English, French or, where a programme allows, both. Its Telfer School of Management holds AACSB, AMBA and EQUIS accreditations.

Co-op is available in 82 programmes, including 68 undergraduate and 14 master's programmes. Eligible students alternate study terms with paid, full-time work terms related to their field and may gain up to 16 months of experience before graduating. The university works with more than 4,000 employers in Canada and abroad. Co-op admission is competitive, and availability depends on programme and eligibility.

For 2026–27, estimated tuition and compulsory fees for full-time undergraduates taking two terms range from C$43,335 for groups including Arts, Education, Social Sciences and Health Sciences to C$63,164 for Engineering, Computer Science and Software Engineering. With eight months of residence and meals, estimated totals for these groups are C$59,735 and C$79,564 respectively. The estimates exclude books, travel, personal expenses and summer housing.

Scholarship options include a French Differential Tuition Fee Exemption worth C$12,500 to C$18,000 per eligible term, depending on faculty and programme. Eligible students in approved English-language programmes may receive an International English Admission Scholarship worth C$7,500 per term; students with an admission average of at least 95% may also be considered for an additional C$10,000 award. Eligibility, renewal conditions and programme coverage apply, and the university advises applicants to confirm current terms before budgeting.

INTO University Partnerships

Artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and software engineering draw growing interest

Demand for artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and software engineering is rising across INTO's partner institutions, alongside established fields from architecture and nursing to law and pharmacy. The organisation says its university-preparation pathways combine subject options with admissions, academic and student-support services to help international students progress to degree study.



INTO University Partnerships works with universities in Australia, the UK and the US, and says its network includes 39 institutions across those countries, as well as SLU Campus Madrid in Spain and UEA Dubai. Its model is built around long-term partnerships with universities and pathway programmes designed to prepare international students for degree-level study.

Rather than applying a single pathway across all its partners, INTO says progression routes are shaped around the requirements of each university. The organisation also provides admissions, academic and student-support services, with guidance from initial enquiry through arrival.

The subjects available span a broad range of disciplines. INTO reports sustained interest in architecture, business, management, accounting, computing, engineering, nursing, biomedical science, law, pharmacy and public health. Demand is growing for artificial intelligence, cybersecurity and software engineering.

As AI tools influence teaching and assessment, students are expected to develop more than technical fluency. INTO highlights digital skills, creativity, critical thinking, problem-solving and ethical judgement. It says the growing use of AI also raises questions about academic integrity and how to assess students' understanding.

> **Demand is growing for emerging fields such as Artificial Intelligence, Cybersecurity and Software Engineering.**

INTO says partner universities work with industry, update curricula and provide practical learning through internships and projects. Its own support includes career development, such as CV preparation, interview coaching and employer networking. Graduate employment outcomes are tracked through career monitoring and alumni engagement, with specific rates available where verified data have been collected.

For Mauritian applicants, admission requirements vary by institution and programme. INTO says its average entry grades range from Bs to Ds, depending on the centre and course.

For study in the UK, the organisation estimates annual costs of approximately **£25,000–£35,000**, covering tuition, accommodation and daily living expenses. The total depends on the university, course and location. INTO advises families to compare fees, scholarships, visa requirements and post-study employment opportunities when assessing whether a programme is academically and financially suitable.

International students can also receive guidance on visa requirements, accommodation and settling into a new environment. INTO says its partner universities provide wellbeing support, career guidance, employability development and networking opportunities as students prepare for work.

INTO
the global education partners

UWE Bristol | University of the West of England

UWE Bristol

Law, environmental science and AI shape a broad professional offer

Law, the Bar Training Course, environmental science, computer science and creative technologies are among the programmes attracting interest from Mauritian students at UWE Bristol. Ahead of the Campus Abroad University and Student Fair, the university highlights its industry engagement, scholarships and international career support.



Law and professional legal training sit alongside environmental science, computer science, creative technologies, architecture, accounting and finance in the range of programmes attracting interest from Mauritian applicants at UWE Bristol, according to the university. It also points to artificial intelligence, data science, cybersecurity, sustainable development and digital technologies as fields with promising career prospects.

> **We place equal importance on critical thinking, ethical judgement, creativity and independent learning.**

The university says its approach combines academic study with practical learning, employer engagement and research-led innovation. Its Research, Innovation, Skills and Enterprise initiative—known as RISE—links education with real-world challenges, emerging technologies and societal needs.

Artificial intelligence is being used to support teaching, learning and assessment, while the university emphasises responsible and ethical use. It encourages students to use AI as an assistive tool while developing their own analytical skills, creativity, problem-solving and independent judgement.

UWE Bristol says it works with employers, professional bodies and industry partners to keep programmes relevant to workforce needs. Practical learning, work placements and industry projects give students opportunities to apply their knowledge. Career support includes internships, employer engagement and GradLink, an international careers platform connecting students and graduates with job opportunities and resources worldwide, including in Africa.

For Mauritian applicants, accepted qualifications include GCE A levels, the International Baccalaureate and the French Baccalauréat. Entry requirements vary by course and level, with some programmes requiring particular subjects or grades. Scholarships are available at undergraduate and postgraduate levels; criteria may include academic, sporting, extracurricular, community and leadership achievements.

Undergraduate tuition fees start at approximately £17,500 a year before scholarships. For eligible students, the university says annual fees range from £15,500 to £18,750 after scholarships, depending on the programme and award. Accommodation and living costs vary according to housing choices and lifestyle.

International student support includes visa and accommodation guidance, airport pick-up, orientation, the UWE Global Buddy Programme and PREPUWE, an online preparation course. Students can also access academic and pastoral support, well-being services, cultural activities, societies and career guidance.

> **GradLink ... connects international students and graduates with employers and career opportunities across the world, including Africa.**

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